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42d YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1916.

NO. 26

CARRANZA ADMITS CARRIZAL ATTACK

U. S. Demands Release of
Prisoners.

NOTE NEARLY AN ULTIMATUM

Force Will Be Met With Force
is Intimation Behind
Words.

SITUATION NOW VERY ACUTE

Washington, June 25.—A demand for the immediate release of the American troopers taken prisoners at Carrizal, coupled with a stern notification that the United States expects an early statement of the purposes of the Carranza Government, was telegraphed to Mexico City to-day by Secretary Lansing.

The note discloses that the State Department received yesterday a communication from the de facto Government stating that the Carrizal fight was the direct result of orders to attack American soldiers moving otherwise toward the border, personally issued by Gen. Carranza to Gen. Trevino, and by the latter communicated to Gen. Pershing.

The full text of the note to the Mexican de facto government, transmitted to-day to James Linn Rodgers, special representative of the American Government in Mexico City, says:

"Mr. Arredondo yesterday delivered to this Government the following communication:

"I am directed by my Government to inform Your Excellency, with reference to the Carrizal incident, that the Chief Executive, through the Mexican War Department, gave orders to Gen. Jaolino B. Trevino not to permit American forces from Gen. Pershing's column to advance further south, from the points where they are located, and to oppose new incursions of American soldiers into Mexican territory. These orders were brought by Gen. Trevino to the attention of Gen. Pershing, who acknowledged the receipt of the communication relative thereto. On the 22d instant, as Your Excellency knows, an American force moved eastward quite far from its base, notwithstanding the above orders, and was engaged by Mexican troops at Carrizal, State of Chihuahua. As a result of the encounter several soldiers made prisoners."

"You are hereby instructed to hand to the Minister of Foreign Relations of the de facto government of Mexico the following:

"The Government of the United States can put no other construction upon the communication handed to the Secretary of State of the United States on the 24th of June, by Mr. Arredondo, under instructions of your government, than it is intended as a formal avowal of deliberately hostile action against the forces of the United States now in Mexico and of the purpose to attack them without provocation whenever they move from their present position in pursuance of the objects for which they were sent there, notwithstanding the fact those objects not only involve no unfriendly intentions toward the government and people of Mexico, but are, on the contrary, intended only to assist that government in protecting itself and the territory and people of the United States against irresponsible and insurgent bands of rebel marauders."

"I am instructed, therefore, by my Government to demand the immediate release of the prisoners taken in the encounter at Carrizal, together with any property of the United States taken with them, and to inform you that the Government of the United States expects an early statement from your government as to the course of action it wishes the Government of the United States to undertake and it has determined upon, and that it also expects that this statement be made through the usual diplomatic channels and not through subordinate military commanders."

The President told those at the conference to-night of the note from Gen. Carranza avowing the attack on American troops at Carrizal, and

of the reply that he had directed to be sent. Senator Stone was very emphatic afterward in regard to the demand for release of the prisoners.

"We must have those men," he said, solemnly.

The Senator made no effort to hide his own belief that war virtually is here. A final report from Gen. Pershing was necessary, he said in order to get a clearer knowledge of what has happened at Carrizal should be at hand.

"But if they are going to attack our men without cause," he said, "there is only one thing to do. We will never have peace down there until we use force enough to compel it."

FORD EMPLOYEES LOSE
JOBS IF THEY EXIST

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—Ford employees who volunteer to bear arms for the United States will lose their jobs. While most employers have guaranteed not only to give patriotic workmen their old places when they return from fighting their country's battles, but have promised to pay their salaries while they are in the service, Henry Ford's workmen will not have a job on their return, much less will they receive pay while fighting for their country.

Ford superintendents refused to say if there are any guardsmen employed in the plants, but it is known that some seventy-five men of the militia are Ford employees.

No provision will be made by Ford for their wives and families.

"HOLY ROLLER" MEMBER
REFUSES DOCTOR'S AID

The Owensboro Inquirer of Sunday says:

Believing that her faith would not permit of medical treatment, a woman at whose home Mrs. Warrick Pruitt boards, refused admission to a physician who was sent to treat Mrs. Pruitt, who is about to become a mother. The young woman is a member of the Holy Rollers as is also the woman who refused the physician entrance to her home.

According to her mother, Mrs. Phillips Jackson, McCulloch avenue, the young woman is in a deplorable condition. Mrs. Jackson called a physician and the two went to the place where her daughter is boarding, but were unable to see the unfortunate young woman.

COAL OPERATORS WIN IN
FREIGHT RATE CONTEST

Barboursville, Ky., June 24.—Coal operators in the Brush Creek district, Knox county's principal mining center, won an important decision in a freight rate controversy which has been before the Interstate Commerce Commission for two years. A lowering of the freight rate differential from 10 cents and twelve and one-half cents per ton to 5 cents and seven and one-half cents per ton was ordered. This field is served by the Cumberland railroad. Mines between Warren and Artemus get the 5 cent rate, while those beyond Warren get the seven and one-half cent rate. The new rates become effective August 21 and will allow companies in this district to compete on more favorable terms in many markets of the country. Operators were unsuccessful in getting reparation for funds paid out under the old rates.

A DYING MOTHER HAS
HER SON OF 19 ENLIST

Buffalo, June 26.—In compliance with his mother's death-bed request, Willis Braitman, nineteen, enlisted in Company F, Third Infantry, at Medina.

The mother, when told by a physician she was dying, called the youth to her and bade him enlist and return to her in uniform. This he did, having obtained a leave of absence for two days, when he explained the circumstances.

Scores High Grade in Test.

Paris, Ky., June 24.—Miss Josephine Hayden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayden, of Paris, who is spending her summer vacation here, received word that she had been re-elected to the position she held on the teaching staff of the School for the Deaf at Jacksonville, Ill. Miss Hayden stood highest in the civil service examination for the State of Illinois, and her grade was the second highest made by anyone taking this examination in the United States.

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BRAVE TROOPERS WERE AMBUSHED

But Charged and Took
Treacherous Battery.

FIERCE FIGHT WITH MEXICANS

Which Has Stirred Up Our Country
To Highest Pitch Of
Patriotism.

U. S. OFFICERS FELL IN ACTION

Field Headquarters, June 24 (via wireless to Columbus, N. M.).—Trapped and fighting against heavy odds, the troops of the Tenth Cavalry engaged at Carrizal on Wednesday, charged twice directly into the jaws of the ambush which the Mexicans had laid for them. With bullets in his arm and shoulder, Capt. Charles T. Boyd, the commander, remained in the saddle, leading his negro troopers until they had captured the concealed Mexican machine gun trench, when he fell, mortally wounded with a bullet in the eye.

This was the gist of the first detailed account of the engagement from American sources which was brought to Gen. Pershing to-day by Corporal Green, of C Troop, who was at Capt. Boyd's side until he fell.

The Americans were flanked on both sides by the Carranzistas, who had partly surrounded the little command during a conference between Gen. Felix Gomez, the Mexican leader, and Capt. Boyd. In front was a concealed Mexican machine gun trench, from which a stream of bullets unexpectedly was poured into the American ranks.

Corporal Green said that Capt. Boyd, although wounded in the arm and shoulder by the first fire, immediately gave the order to charge, and the detachment rode at top speed, in a hail of bullets, directly at the trench, capturing it just as the American leader fell. The Mexicans retreated to cover in a nearby adobe shack.

Lieut. Henry Adair assumed command and ordered a second charge, which drove through the shack, scattering the Mexican command.

Green said he did not see Lieut. Adair after this charge, and believed that he lost his life in it.

Meanwhile Capt. Lewis S. Morey, commanding K troops, which also were partly surrounded during the parley, occupied another adobe house with his men, from which he engaged a second detachment of the Mexicans. While it is assumed here that Capt. Morey was wounded in the fight, neither Corporal Green nor any of the other survivors reaching here knew anything of the outcome of his part of the fight.

It is believed here, however, that he may have collected the shattered remnants of the American command and is bringing them slowly, and through obstacles, to Gen. Pershing's lines. The survivors arriving here said that the Carranzistas circled far around Carrizal after the engagement, and overtook and captured a number of soldiers who had been holding horses back beyond sight of the point where the fight began.

Piecing together the fragmentary reports which have reached field headquarters, all except twenty-one of the eighty-four men engaged in the fight have been accounted for. These reports indicate that thirteen were killed, seventeen taken prisoner. Thirty-three have come into camp here in the last two days, most of them coming afoot over a desert, suffering the greatest hardships from lack of water.

News dispatches from Chihuahua City yesterday indicate that with the capture of five additional prisoners the captives in the hands of the Carranzistas now number twenty-two, leaving sixteen of the men engaged at Carrizal unaccounted for.

American Forces Broke Through
Mexico Line.

San Antonio, Tex., June 24.—The force of the Tenth United States Cavalry under Capt. Charles T. Boyd succeeded in breaking through the line of the Mexican force under Gen. Felix Gomez at Carrizal, according to a message to-night from Gen. Pershing to Gen. Funston, but

whether any of them were able to make their escape still is unknown.

Capt. Boyd's men of C Troop took the catch in which the front line of Mexican troops were entrenched and charged through into the town of Carrizal. Troop L, under Capt. Lewis Morey, charged with C Troop, but were outflanked and forced to take refuge in an adobe house. They at last had a chance to defend themselves from cover, but their ultimate fate is unknown as is that of remnants of Capt. Boyd's troop.

This news came to Gen. Pershing by courier from Maj. John Jenkins commanding a squadron of the relief expedition sent out from Colonia Dublan. Maj. Jenkins also announced that he had found five members of C Troop of the Tenth Cavalry and one member of B Troop at San Luis ranch. They also were horse holders, as were the other stragglers who have reported. They did not see the finish of the fight, but their stories, according to Maj. Jenkins' courier, confirmed the stories of the other stragglers that the attack had been opened by the Mexican troops without provocation.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS TO
MEXICO ARE PROHIBITED

Washington, June 26.—Customs officials along the Mexican border have been ordered to hold up freight shipments into Mexico and to advise the railroads to keep their rolling stock on the American side of the line.

Treasury officials said the collectors were acting under general instructions to co-operate with the military authorities and that no specific embargo orders had been issued.

Efforts to keep rolling stock out of Mexico have the double purpose of protecting the railroads on their own account and also guard against the loss of equipment which might be needed for the transportation of American troops in the event of actual war.

AN OWENSBORO PRIVATE
CREATES MUCH TROUBLE

Owensboro, Ky., June 23.—Private Charles Reynolds, Company K, Third Regiment, K. N. G., lies in the city hospital with a knife wound in his left side, over his heart, and Private John Milburn is in the county jail with a bayonet wound on his head, and facing court-martial on charges of refusing to report at the armory for duty, resisting arrest, insubordination and malicious cutting. Capt. Gipe, of Company K, sent a corporal's detail to Milburn's home for the purpose of conducting him to the armory. He resisted arrest, it is charged, and made an attack on the soldiers with a knife. He was overpowered and taken to jail.

FIRST WAR BRIDE FOR
THIRD REGIMENT SOLDIER

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 22.—Ralph D. Dudley and Miss Camille Lackey were married last night at the Methodist church in Pembroke. The bridegroom, a son of Prof. C. E. Dudley, superintendent of the Earlington schools, is a soldier in the Madisonville company and under mobilization orders. His bride is a daughter of Dr. G. W. Lackey. She will go with him to the mobilization camp.

CRITICISM OF WILSON
WAS QUICKLY CUT OUT

Columbus, O., June 24.—Thunder against President Woodrow Wilson in the Republican State convention was confined almost completely to the index. Its chosen orators, Congressman Ralph D. Cole and former United States Senator Theodore E. Burton, greatly modified their prepared addresses, eliminated therefrom cutting criticism of the administration's foreign policy and substituted instead the declaration that in the presence of the national crisis all partisans were of necessity patriots.

Eight Sons From One Family.

Chicago, June 26.—Chicago will send eight sons from one family to the front as its record show of patriotism.

"They are all Americans and have got to fight for their country," said Alphonso Bourdon, the father, a French-Canadian by birth. "I am glad they are willing to go without any urging," said the mother.

A young widow knows that the easiest way to catch a successor to the late lamented is to run away from him.

THE SITUATION IF U. S. INTERVENES

In Mexico Is Graphically
Pictured.

FIRST MOVE OF OUR TROOPS

Would Be To Dig Pershing Out.
Say Experts—Tentative
Plans Are Outlined.

A BIG JOB LIES JUST AHEAD

El Paso, Tex., June 24.—"The first thing we would have to do would be to dig our way in to relieve Gen. Pershing. If intervention comes—and it looks like intervention now."

That's what army men along the border say—and already El Paso is speculating on just how and where the relieving columns will "go in." As soon as the punitive expedition crossed at Columbus, military officials predicted that troops left on the border would have to dig their way into Chihuahua to save Pershing's column from a "trap."

Here is the situation the way they see it here now in case of intervention:

First—American troops would cross the border at Fabens, Tex., thirty-nine miles east of here, where there is a good bridge, and swing up the river toward Juarez, thus getting behind the Juarez garrison and preventing a conflict to Imperil El Paso.

Second—With Juarez occupied the Mexico Northwestern and Mexico Central (National) railroads would be seized and troops rushed over them to Gen. Pershing's advance base near Namiquipa and his line of communications through Chihuahua State.

Third—Troops also would cross the border at Presidio and march westward toward Chihuahua to compel a falling back of any Mexicans that should seek to oppose the American advance along the Mexico Central Railroad.

Fourth—Advances would be made into Mexico through Brownsville, Laredo, Eagle Pass, Douglas and Nogales, or near those places, to prevent Mexican attacks on those American cities.

Fifth—The American fleet would seize the principal northern seaports—Tampico, Tuxpan and Vera Cruz on the Gulf of Mexico, and Guaymas and Topolobampo on the Gulf of California. More southern seaports may be seized later if need arises, the border believes.

Sixth—American forces would be stationed in Chihuahua, Cananea, and other cities where there are large populations of Americans, to police those cities and protect American residents.

Seventh—With the militia protecting the border, the regular army then would go about ridding the northern section of Mexico of its bandits and restoring peaceful conditions.

Eighth—Should Carranza attempt any organized resistance, marines and troops would march on Mexico City from Vera Cruz and Tampico, and perhaps from Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast, seizing the capital and taking over the government until it is considered safe to restore the country to the hands of the Mexicans.

That is what the army would face in case of real intervention.

Women and children, as well as peons and soldiers, would oppose their march. Water would be poisoned. Shots would be fired by hidden marksmen from the roofs of houses in apparently peaceful villages, their horses would be stampeded at night with the cunning that only a Mexican peon or vaquero—part Spaniard but mostly Indian—knows.

Military experts say it would take 500,000 men and five years or more to subjugate and pacify Mexico.

DECLARES JAPAN WILL
NOT BACK UP MEXICO

Tokio, June 26.—"Of course any claim that the Japanese Government will assist Mexicans with munitions and arms is out of the question and absurd," said Baron Ishii, Foreign Minister, to a correspondent

of the Associated Press, who asked him for his views on the Mexican situation. The interview was sought on account of declarations attributed to Mexicans that assistance had been received from Japan that munitions and other assistance would be given to Mexico in event of war with the United States.

"As for private Japanese companies selling arms to Mexicans," the Foreign Minister continued, "I consider it extremely improbable. As you know, all available rifles and guns are being furnished to Japan's allies to assist in bringing the European war to a successful issue."

"Let me say this with all the emphasis and earnestness at my command," said the Minister, swinging around in his chair. "The Japanese nation sincerely hopes that armed conflict between the United States and Mexico may be avoided."

MAY FOREMAN A VICTIM
OF AWFUL AUTO WRECK

The Louisville Times of Friday contains the following account of the death of a man who was well known in Hartford and vicinity, he having lived here with his family and parents some years ago. He was familiarly known as "May" Foreman and was popular with everybody. The deceased, his father, Dr. Foreman and brother George ran a gasoline boat between here and Evansville, Ind., for several years. The elder Foreman died some months ago. The Times says:

Lockjaw, which developed from injuries and burns suffered in an automobile accident in which his friend, Grover Fritts, lost his life at Haysville, Ind., last Thursday, proved fatal to William Marion Foreman, of Louisville, at Norton Infirmary at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Foreman, who was 33 years old, was a native of Nelson county, and is survived by his widow, Mrs. Katherine Revell Foreman, two daughters, Julia and Marian, and a son, William Marion Foreman, Jr. The funeral will take place at the family residence, 240 Shawnee drive, Sunday, the hour to be announced later, and the burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery.

With Mr. Fritts, an automobile dealer, of New Albany, Mr. Foreman, who was a salesman for J. B. Speed & Co., had gone on a business trip to Jasper, and it is believed they were driving rapidly to escape a thunderstorm when their car overturned and caught fire. Mr. Fritts was caught under the car and was burned to death before help could reach them. Mr. Foreman never recovered sufficiently to be able to give a clear account of the accident.

GIRL INMATE KILLED—
MAN WAS BADLY HURT

Frankfort, Ky., June 22.—May Helton, 23 years old, of Berea, was killed and her companion, Boyd Wilson, of Wayne county, West Virginia, was seriously injured, when their horse and buggy went over a cliff and fell twenty-five feet on the Devil's Hollow pike, about four miles from Frankfort, among the Kentucky knobs last night.

The girl's neck was broken and the horse was killed. Wilson's shoulderblade was fractured and his right foot crushed and he was internally injured. He was unable to give an account of the accident at the hospital. The girl was an inmate of a house in Craw.

The Coroner's jury returned a verdict saying: "The cause of a buggy going over the cliff was her companion, Boyd Wilson's drunk and reckless driving, and believe it was entirely his fault." Wilson's wife came here with him and is at his bedside.

MINE WORKERS VOTE
NOT TO END STRIKE

Central City, Ky., June 24.—The official count of the referendum vote cast in District 23 by the United Mine Workers of America shows a majority of 153 against returning to work. The operators had proposed that the men resume work and arbitrate their differences. Two local unions have not yet reported, but they cannot change the result. The vote was 1,185 to 1,032. Only half the men affected voted.

Low Round Trip Fares

Louisville and Nashville R. R., 4th of July excursions. Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4, 1916. Return limit July 8th. For further information apply to agents Louisville and Nashville R. R.

SOME HISTORY OF PRESIDENT WILSON

From His Birth to the
Present Day.

HIS RECORD IN PUBLIC LIFE

Is One Of Splendid Achievements In All Positions
He Has Held.

HIS GREAT POLITICAL CAREER

President Woodrow Wilson was born in Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was educated in private schools and at Princeton, Va., and Johns Hopkins Universities. Early in life he practiced law in Atlanta, Ga., but finding study more congenial, gave it up to enter academic life. He was professor of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr from 1885 to 1888; Wesleyan University, 1888-1890; professor of jurisprudence and politics, Princeton University, 1890-1910, and president of the university during the latter eight years of this period.

He was Governor of New Jersey from 1911 to 1913, when he became President of the United States. He is the author of many books on history and politics, among his most famous works being "Congressional Government," "George Washington" and "A History of the American People."

He married Ellen Louise Axson, of Savannah, Ga., in 1885. She died in 1914. His second wife was Mrs. Edith Galt, of Washington.

Immediately after his inauguration in 1913, President Wilson set about the task of giving the country remedial legislation in pursuance of the promises made in the Democratic platform of 1912.

One of the first great enactments was the Underwood tariff measure.

Another among the first great landmarks set up by the Wilson administration is the Federal Reserve Act, which frees business men and farmers from domination by the money kings. Five times during thirty years, when crops were plentiful and business was flourishing, the moneyed interests have brought about panics, but such periods of forced depression are considered by many political economists to be impossible under the Federal Reserve Act. Some economists have said it is impossible for any kind of financial stringency to break a bank while this act remains on the statute books. It is generally conceded that this act alone represents far more constructive legislation than all the enactments of any of scores of preceding administrations.

The Administration has constantly devoted itself to the stimulation of industry and agriculture.

It has given a new meaning, an honest interpretation, to laws restraining trusts from illegally stifling competition.

It has created a Federal trade commission to afford more direct and equitable enforcement of the laws regulating big business.

It has established American representatives throughout the world charged solely with the duty of fostering the expansion of American trade.

It has created closer economic, commercial and financial union and co-operation between this country and the republics of South America.

It has established a Magna Charter for labor the doctrine that "the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce" and that no employer can force a man against his will to work for him.

It has emancipated the farmer from the thralldom of a financial system devised for capitalists and not for the farmer.

The Administration repealed the Panama Tolls Exemption Act, notifying the world anew that America could be trusted to keep her solemn faith pledged in treaty form.

It established the Bureau of Industrial Relations, which investigated many of the questions arising between laborer and employer, between producer and consumer, manufacturer and purchaser.

President Wilson has steadfastly maintained neutrality as a national creed, his motto being "To maintain our national honor by peace if we can, by war if we must." Believing in peace, and believing in efficiency of armament to preserve peace and honor, President Wilson took a stand in favor of proper military and naval preparedness and made addresses over the country to discover the desires of the people in this regard. The whole nation responded to his appeals and it was

made known to Congress that the people were behind the President. And when foreign sympathies began to question his policy, he appealed to Congress and received a vote of confidence and established anew before the world the doctrine that the United States, irrespective of the differences of the citizens among themselves, speaks with one voice, one thought and one heart when she deals with other countries.

During the Wilson administration the prosperity of the country has continuously and steadily increased. Wealth has increased 21 per cent., the value of manufactured goods 39 per cent., capital 43 per cent., wages 54 per cent. and exports 77 per cent. Export business never aggregated \$200,000,000 in any one month during a Republican administration; last March, under the Wilson administration, it totaled \$410,000,000.

Every railroad car, every steamship is busy, and for the first time in history the greatest American port has become the world's greatest port. Railroad earnings are generally considered an index to prosperity. This year the earnings of American railroads are \$60,000,000 more than during the last year of the preceding administration.

"SIAMESE TWINS" WILL REMAIN AS WERE BORN

Margaret and Mary Glibb, world famous "Siamese Twins" of Holyoke, Mass., have just celebrated their fourth birthday. They have grown steadily in size and health since last year, when it was almost decided to operate on their little bodies and cut them apart.

The "Siamese Twins" remain fastened together at the hips and their mother declares that they shall continue so.

Laughter, noise and play resound where Margaret and Mary Glibb chance to be. Occasionally there are tears and little tiffs between them. The last are never serious.

Their feet twinkle in fascinating unison as the girls run, descend steps or clamber into their porch hammock. They spend much time in demonstrating love for each other. They seem to yearn for everything that pleases children of their years. They are brilliant, joyous youngsters, with normal aspirations and usual notions. They are like other little girls, only they can never be apart.

The education of Mary and Margaret has begun. Blackboard and chalks are the principal appurtenances. The "schoolmarm" is their mother.

Mr. Glibb takes a positive attitude on things connected with the twins. He says they will never be operated upon or exhibited. Their future has been planned. It is for the parents to care for and enjoy these children in their own domestic way.—[Boston Post.]

LOG CHAIN LOCKED ON A FIVE-YEAR-OLD BOY

Lorain, O., June 24.—As a punishment for his five-year-old son Michael, Jr., Michael Kepitski, a steel workman, attached a twenty-pound log chain to the boy's ankle, locking it firmly with a padlock, police found to-day.

The boy had dragged the heavy chain for two days before his plight was discovered. His ankle probably is permanently injured.

The elder Kepitski, when arrested, claimed that the boy had stolen money and he put the chain on him as a punishment. He told the Court he had intended to keep the chain on the ankle until school started again.

The father was fined \$10 and costs and given 30 days in jail.

Brief Sketch Of Mr. Hughes.
Born at Glenn Falls, N. Y., April 11, 1862.

Educated at Colgate, Brown, Columbia.

Occupation, lawyer.
Counsel Stevens Gas Commission (New York Legislature), 1905; counsel Armstrong Insurance Commission (New York Legislature), 1905-6; special assistant to United States Attorney-General, coal investigation, 1906.

Governor of New York January 1, 1907, to December 31, 1908, and January 1, 1909, to December 31, 1910.

Associate Justice of Supreme Court of the United States, October 10, 1910.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

This is a remedy that every family should be provided with, and especially during the summer months. Think of the pain and suffering that must be endured when medicine must be sent for or before relief can be obtained. This remedy is thoroughly reliable. Ask anyone who has used it. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

The man who decides to settle down and look for a wife should be careful whose wife he looks for.

VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL'S LIFE

Fraught With Many Picturesque Incidents.

SOME ELEMENTS PLAIN LUCK

Seem Apparent In His Remarkable Career—Popular and Able Man.

AN OLD-FASHIONED DEMOCRAT

Vice President Thomas Riley Marshall was born at North Manchester, Ind., March 14, 1854, the son of Daniel M. and Martha A. (Patterson) Marshall. He received his bachelor's degree from Wabash College in 1873 and his master's degree in 1876, and has received doctor's degrees from Notre Dame University, University of Pennsylvania, University of North Carolina and the University of Maine. He married Lois I. Kinsey, of Angola, Ind., October 2, 1895.

He was admitted to the bar in 1875 and practiced at Columbia City, Ind., until his election to public office necessitated his devoting his entire time to the service of his country. He was Governor of Indiana from 1903 to 1913, when he became Vice President of the United States.

Vice President Marshall is a trustee of Wabash College, a Presbyterian, and a thirty-third degree Mason.

The renomination of Vice President Marshall at the St. Louis convention is another step in a political career that has been fraught with unusual and picturesque incidents, and one that, in a very few years, has brought him from an obscure country lawyer, at Columbia City, Ind., to a national figure. Perhaps his rise has been more rapid than that of any other person. His career has not been without its element of luck, and the Vice President admits it.

"You had better stick by me, for I'm the luckiest Democrat in Indiana," is the remark credited to Marshall at the time he was personally interested in getting a State convention to take action in which he was vitally interested. It was when the Legislature elected the United States Senators, and before the present constitutional amendment providing for their direct election became effective.

Marshall was Governor of Indiana and believed the principles of Democracy required the party to take a stand in its convention to indicate who the Legislature would elect to the United States Senate if it controlled the legislative branch of the Government. There was strong opposition to his plan by prominent men in the party, but Marshall won, and the convention nominated John W. Kern for Senator. The Democrats carried the Legislature and Kern was elected, and after the convention did as Marshall wished, he proclaimed himself the luckiest Democrat.

It was about that time his boom for President started, and it kept going until the 1912 convention at Baltimore. Hoosier-like, the Indiana delegation stood by Marshall for President through the long and exciting balloting, and would not break from him until the leaders got the assurance that if he could not be nominated for President he be given the Vice Presidential nomination.

His nomination as the party's candidate for Governor in 1908 was a striking example of his good luck. Samuel M. Ralston, the present Governor, was in a hopeless deadlock with L. Eli Slack. The forces of neither candidate could collect the required number of votes to get a majority in the convention. Marshall, supported by the Northern Indiana delegates, was a hopeless third choice. Then the break began, and as the Ralston forces started to waver the Slack contingent followed suit and there was a general scramble for the "third wagon." Marshall was nominated in a hurry—a dark horse pure and simple.

Mr. Marshall has often referred to himself as an old-fashioned Democrat, and his friends hold that this is true. He is old-fashioned in many ways, and yet it cannot be said that he is lacking in any of the advanced Democratic ideals. He is one of the staunchest believers in Jeffersonian principles the State has ever produced.

When Mr. Marshall was Governor of Indiana he commuted the death sentence of a negro prisoner at the Michigan City penitentiary to life imprisonment, and attached a most unusual proviso to the commutation.

tion. The proviso was that the prisoner never again should ask for Executive clemency. The reasons advanced by the Governor for commuting the sentence were unique, yet sound in principle. It was held that hard work would be a greater punishment for the negro than death, and that if he were allowed to go to his death under the then existing circumstances he would do so without the slightest remorse for his crime. Consequently the Governor and the warden believed that if the negro were allowed to live he might some time come to a realization of the seriousness of his crime and repent, and he was given an opportunity to do so.

It is one of Mr. Marshall's boasts that he has been separated from Mrs. Marshall but one day since their marriage in 1895, and that separation was due to a storm.

SAVING AND SPENDING.

Every one can spend money; most people can make it; only a few know how to save it.

The difference between the prosperous and the poor is largely a difference in willingness or ability to save.

James W. Hebron was for 30 years doorman at a fashionable restaurant at \$1 a day. Generous tips, invested on the advice of prominent Wall street men who frequented the restaurant, laid the foundation of a fortune approximating a million dollars.

John Busch, a young Iowa farmer, six years ago rented an eighty-acre farm, borrowing \$600 from a local bank to buy stock. He didn't go in for a good time, but attended strictly to business. Being single, he was his own housekeeper. At the end of six years he was able to pay down \$8,000 on a \$28,000 farm, besides having \$6,700 in stock and machinery.

Charles Rose, a Connecticut newsboy, about a year ago put \$100—the savings of six years—into a lot in the outskirts of Bridgeport. Increased business during the war has enabled him to pay off the mortgage and recently he was offered \$20,000 for his lot by the British Government because it lies in the path of Bridgeport's rapidly extending munition plants.

Jacob Langeloth, of New York, who came to this country only 18 years ago from Germany, penniless, was able upon his death to provide generously for his widow and 61 employees, besides remembering numerous public institutions and leaving the residuary estate of more than \$3,000,000 to a home for invalids.

Contrast with these examples of frugality and foresight the case of a gay young man in Plainfield, N. J., who inherited more than \$100,000 and wasted the whole amount in riotous living in two years. Now he is compelled to support himself and wife upon his weekly wage of \$12 as a draftsman. Should he ever accumulate anything, he will doubtless appreciate his savings more than he did the inheritance.

So much for the real bread winners. They have no use for the bread line or for bundle day. More honor to them and their thrift.—[Leslie's.]

Greatly Benefited by Chamberlain's Liniment.

"I have used Chamberlain's Liniment for sprains, bruises and rheumatic pains, and the great benefit I have received justifies my recommending it in the highest terms," writes Mrs. Florence Silfe, Wabash, Ind. If you are troubled with rheumatic pains you will certainly be pleased with the prompt relief which Chamberlain's Liniment affords. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

Sometimes a resourceful woman rises so high in society her pa and ma can't reach her.

Good--It's the Oliver Line

The lightest draft plow made. Manufactured by the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, at South Bend, Ind. Our customers are buying the Oliver Plows and Repairs from us through choice.

Oliver Plows and Cultivators

The choice of the man who knows. Made in great variety of sizes and styles that fill every possible requirement. You should see this line now. We will be glad to show you the many good features of these popular Plows and Cultivators.

DUNDEE MERCANTILE CO.,

Incorporated

DUNDEE, K.Y.

Fine Monumental Work



We have the largest, finest and best equipped Monumental Works in whole Western Kentucky.

Carving and Lettering with pneumatic tools.

An "up-to-the-minute" equipment for fine Monumental work.

Thirty-seven years of honest business reputation and experience is back of every Monument that is sold by us. Remember there is only one Geo. Mischel & Sons in Owensboro and that is on East Main Street, Owensboro, Ky.

Get our prices before placing orders elsewhere.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, Owensboro, Ky. INCORPORATED.

Life and Farm Insurance!

SEE

S. P. McKINNEY & SON,
BEAVER DAM, KY.

District managers for the Mutual Benefit of Newwk, N. J., which is one of the oldest Mutual Companies doing business in this State.

They will also insure your property in old and well established companies doing business in this State. The best is none too good. When in need of life or fire insurance call them over either 'phone—the Cumberland or Home. Office in rear of R. T. Taylor's drug store, Beaver Dam. 38tr

KENTUCKY Light and Power Company

(INCORPORATED)

E. G. BARRASS MGR.,
Hartford, Ky.

Will wire your house at cost. Electric Lights are clean, healthy and safe. No home or business house should be without them when within reach.

Plenty of Good Reading

In The Herald and it You Costs Only One Dollar a Year.

30 Years'

Reputation

Stands Back of



OWENSBORO

Farm Wagon

You know it takes a mighty good wagon to hold up for 30 years and increase in popularity and sales every year. That's the record of the "Owensboro". Just because the great Owensboro Wagon Works have persisted in building an honest wagon for "perfect satisfaction" to every user, for every purpose, year in and year out.

30 YEARS THE STANDARD

Come Here and See the "Owensboro" Wagon for Yourself

Come and compare the "Owensboro" part by part with any other make. Hitch your team to it and try it out on the farm, the road, in the woods—anywhere—any way you like. If you don't find that it is better built in every way, runs lighter, rides easier, carries more weight and is a more satisfactory wagon for your money, bring it back.

LUTHER CHINN, Beaver Dam, Ky.

HUGHES TO BE A TOOL OF BOSSES

No Good Faith Back Of
His Nomination.

REPUBLICAN CHIEFS HATE HIM

Now As They Hated Him When
He Was Governor Of
New York.

USED FOR UTTERIOR PURPOSES

In nominating Justice Hughes for President the Republican party has paid to Woodrow Wilson the highest compliment it was capable of paying to him.

It has selected as its own candidate the Republican who in the popular mind most nearly resembles President Wilson in character, in ability, in temperament and in capacity for idealistic public service. It has taken the Republican Wilson to be its standard bearer, because it did not dare take anybody who presented a contrast to the Democratic Wilson. It has brought the Supreme Court of the United States into politics, because it was afraid to nominate a candidate with a recent record of opposition to the President. It has named Hughes in the blind belief that history may repeat itself.

Ten years ago the Republican party of New York was torn by factional strife and smirched by the damning exposures of the partnership with insurance corruption and financial corruption. In despair the bosses turned to Charles E. Hughes, who was counsel for the committee that The World had compelled the Legislature to appoint to investigate the life insurance scandals, and nominated him for Governor.

The character and public service of Hughes were sufficient to subordinate the Republican record of corruption, and the Republican bosses were doubly fortunate in having as Hughes's opponent William R. Hearst, who had accepted a stolen nomination from Tammany, after Grady had done "the dirtiest day's work of my life."

Hughes was elected, and from the day of his inauguration the Republican bosses became his bitterest foes. They fought him on every issue on which they dared to fight him. They blocked every measure of reform, with one exception, that he urged upon the Legislature. They would have defeated him for renomination except for the interference of Roosevelt, then President and boss of bosses, who feared that the rejection of Hughes might prejudice Taft's candidacy at the polls. Hughes was unmercifully knifed in the election, and although Taft carried New York by 202,602, Hughes's plurality was only 69,642.

No sooner were the votes counted than the Republican fight against the Governor was renewed. At last in despair and disgust he resigned his office and accepted an appointment to the bench of the United States Supreme Court.

A shattered and discredited Republican machine has again turned to Charles E. Hughes, and invited him to provide a window dressing of character and respectability for the Republican campaign. The Republican bosses hate him now as they hated him when he was Governor of New York. They have taken him up as they took him up in

1906 only in the desperate hope that he will win for them and establish them in power. If he should be elected, they will fight his national administration as bitterly as they fought his New York administration.

There was no good faith back of the nomination of Hughes for Governor. There is no good faith back of the nomination of Hughes for President. He is again the candidate of a bankrupt party gambling for power, this time with the aid of the German vote, which insisted upon Hughes's nomination. His high character, his splendid record of public service, his spotless integrity and his devotion to duty are sordidly capitalized by an Old Guard that is in partnership with Privilege and Autocracy for the re-establishment of reactionary government and by hyphenated Americans who are determined to avenge themselves upon President Wilson for his patriotic refusal to submit to Germany's murderous submarine warfare.

The World has the highest respect for Mr. Hughes as a man and a public servant. There is nobody in public life for whom we have a higher personal regard, but we can find no reason why he should be elected President in place of Woodrow Wilson. We can find innumerable reasons why the sinister and crooked and un-American interests that are trying to use him for their own purpose should be overwhelmed at the polls.

But even if the influences behind Mr. Hughes were different, this is no time for the American people to make experiments in government. This is no time to take needless risks. This is the worst of all times to give European nations the impression that the United States lacks political solidarity and that it is ready to trifle with the vital question of peace with honor.

The welfare of the American people, at home and abroad, the highest and best interests of the Republic in this critical period of civilization, demand the re-election of President Wilson.—[New York World.]

HOME.

Recently a London magazine sent out 1,000 inquiries on the question: "What is home?" In selecting the best responses the magazine was particular to see that every class was represented. The poorest and the richest were given an opportunity to express their sentiments. Out of the 800 replies, seven gems were selected as follows:

"Home, a world of strife shut out, and a world of love shut in."

"Home, the place where the small are great and the great are small."

"Home, the father's kingdom, the mother's world and the children's paradise."

"Home, the place where we grumble most and are treated best."

"Home, the place where our stomachs get three square meals daily and our hearts a thousand."

"Home, the only place on earth where the faults and failings of humanity are hidden under a mantle of charity."

Will My Child Take Dr. King's New Discovery?

The best answer is Dr. King's New Discovery itself. It's a pleasant sweet syrup, easy to take. It contains the medicines which years of experience have proven best for coughs and colds. Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery longest are its best friends. Besides every bottle is guaranteed. If you don't get satisfaction you get your money back. Buy a bottle, use as directed. Keep what is left for cough and cold insurance. Advertisement

Scarcity Of Sparrows.

Noticing the scarcity of English sparrows and knowing Major Jim Burnside to be a close observer of animal, vegetable and mineral life, we asked him the cause. He tells us that oiling the streets is the direct cause, the sparrows getting oil on their feet and then on their eggs will not allow their eggs to hatch; he also says many leave town for the country in order to get their dust baths. Thus we see the oil abates not only the dust and fly nuisance, but the English sparrows as well.—[Lancaster Record.]

Juvenile Nature Study.

Willie was on a visit to his uncle in the country, and was watching him milking one evening. When he returned to the house his aunt asked him:

"Is Uncle Hezelle through milking yet, Willie?"

"Not yet," answered Willie. "He's finished two faucets and has just commenced on the other two."

For Sale.

Blank deeds and mortgages at 30 cents per quire by mail or 25 cents per quire at office. Special price by the 100.

HARTFORD HERALD.

For classy job printing—The Herald

Is your Cigarette a "miser"?

Some are, you know. They can't help holding back their full taste—it's part of their "make-up."

It's different with Favorites. There's a cigarette that gives freely ALL the hidden taste, and aroma, and "body" that some cigarettes just can't give you.

Why do Favorites give you all? Because their extra free-drawing STRAIGHT CUT tobacco makes them do it!

Try Favorites today. You'll notice the difference between ALL-flavor and part-flavor, with the first puff.

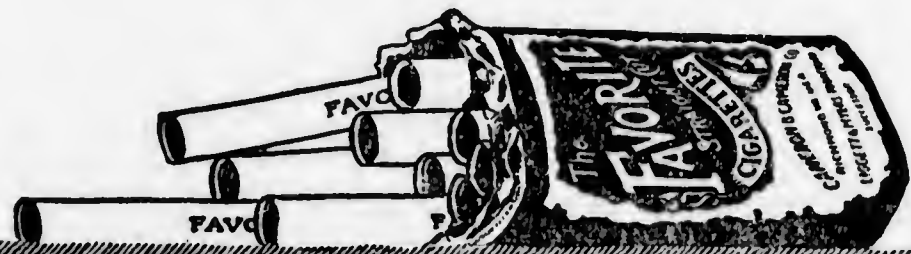
Lygett Myers Tobacco Co.

FAVORITE

A Straight Cut Cigarette

—gets all the good out of good tobacco

10 for 5¢
Also packed
20 for 10¢



HELD HORSE 20 YEARS IN CHAIN-BOUND SHED

Animal Could Hardly Walk
When Liberated By Humane
Society Officers.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: Squealing with delight, a black horse, said to have been held in captivity in a shed on a farm near Felicity, Clermont county, for 20 years, was released the other morning by Agents Anthony Brothers and Louis Drummond, of the Ohio Humane Society.

The agents say the owner, who is said to be one of the wealthiest farmers in Clermont county, his property being estimated at \$100,000, admitted having caused the animal to be confined within an isolated shack on his farm for 20 years. For more than an hour the two officers wrestled with the problem of severing the bonds which held the animal captive.

There were numerous iron chains about the shack, all being welded. The agents were forced to file these before they were able to liberate the horse.

The animal had practically lost the use of its legs.

As the animal was led into the open air its eyes bulged in an alarming manner, and the agents say that a good-sized fist easily could have been lodged in the nostrils of the horse, the expansion, for the moment, having been so great.

With much difficulty the horse tried to use its legs. It acted like a trained animal in a circus which had been taught to keep time with a two-step. The legs were raised unusually high at each movement, there

were lowered as though the horse was afraid its hoofs never would reach the earth.

The owner was a silent spectator to the liberation of his horse. He had little to say to the agents.

When the horse first was released it snarped at the men about it.

The owner, when asked why the horse had been subjected to such ill treatment answered: "I had no use for the horse."

The shack was so bolted and barred that the only way to enter it was through a three-foot opening. This was used, it is said, in giving the animal food and water.

An Old Subscriber.

Equality, Ill., June 19, 1916. Mr. Frank Felix, Dear Sir:—I am sending you \$1.00 for my paper. My time was out the first of June, but I forgot all about it. I cannot do without my paper. I have been a reader of the Hartford Herald ever since it has been a paper.

MRS. MARY E. TURNS.

WARNINGS TO MAIDENS
THAT ARE VERY TIMELY

A minister here has issued a warning to girls in the shape of 10 commandments of his own. He warns them against immodesty, wine and wily men. These warnings are: 1. Thou shalt not delude thy mother. 2. Thou shalt not surrender thy modesty for the favor of unprincipled men. 3. Thou shalt not run wild and fall into the whirlpool of fashion and plunge thy family folk into the hopper of the nerve-grinding mill. 4. Thou shalt not allow the limber tongue of the flatterer to bewilder thy head and master thy strength. 5. Thou shalt not let frivolity of speech or manner unclothe thee of thy attractiveness and personal charm. 6. Thou shalt not think more of the clothing of thy feet than the culture of thy head.

8. Thou shalt not smoke; thou shalt not tamper with the liquor cup. 9. Thou shalt not be stolid while others in the home tell. 10. Thou shalt find real happiness in truthfulness, hopefulness, joyfulness, peacefulness and in serving others in the spirit of the Great Master.—[New York Cor. Pittsburgh Dispatch.]

Restored To Good Health.

"I was sick for four years with stomach trouble," writes Mrs. O. Gans, Zanesville, Ohio. "I lost weight and felt so weak that I almost gave up hope of being cured. A friend told me about Chamberlain's Tablets, and since using two bottles of them I have been a well woman." Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.



If any person interested in the purchase of a PIANO or ORGAN will cut this adv. out and mail to us, we will mail FREE OF CHARGE a book containing words and music to Eleven Home Songs.

DANIEL-SAMUELS MUSIC COMPANY.
"The House that Made Owensboro Musical."

705 West Third Street
OWENSBORO, KENTUCKY.

FUQUA & COMPANY, GARAGE

Beaver Dam, Ky.
Home Phone 12.

Auto Repairing.

Tires and Accessories
Oils, Gasoline,
Valve-lubing.

NEW CARS, FORD SUPPLIES.

We get Supplies for all cars on short notice.

When in Beaver Dam look us up. We are open day and night.

Service Station, Beaver Dam, Ky.

McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co
Founders and Machinists,
Incorporated
McHENRY, KY.

Automobile Repairing a Specialty.
EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

O. H. TAYLOR, C. E.,
BEAVER DAM, KY.
EXPERT IN

Highway and Drainage Designs

Subscribe for The
Herald; \$1 a year.

Get an Ames BUGGY

"Bred in Old Kentucky"
And enjoy the satisfaction of owning and riding in the real "Kentucky thoroughbred," the acme of honest buggy building.

AMES BUGGIES

are every inch thoroughbreds in material, style, elegance, comfort, lightness of draft, easy riding and wearing qualities. Come and see the Ames here. See how classy, how stylish, and how well built for greatest service and satisfaction for your money.



LUTHER CHINN,
Ames Dealer
Beaver Dam, Ky.

THE HARTFORD HERALD

LESTER MATTHEWS, FRANK L. FELIX,
EDITORS.
FRANK L. FELIX, Pub. and Prop'r

Entered at Hartford, Ky., postoffice
as mail matter of the second class.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President—Woodrow Wilson.
For Vice Pres't.—T. R. Marshall.
For Congress—Hon. Ben Johnson.

THE GREAT RULING PRINCIPLE.

"America must come first in every purpose we entertain and every man must count upon being cast out of our confidence, cast out even of our tolerance, who does not submit to that great ruling principle."—Woodrow Wilson.

At the hour of going to press yesterday Teddy Roosevelt had not volunteered to lead a company of soldiers into Mexico. True, the great hero of San Juan hill says he is "out of politics," but the political game really has nothing to do with national affairs and protecting the honor of our country. The Colonel hasn't been feeling very well since the Elephant stepped upon him with all four feet, but this is really his chance to demonstrate his belligerent theories.

Col. Wm. J. Bryan's course at the St. Louis convention was admirable and praiseworthy in every respect. Those of his party colleagues and critics who prophesied or thought he would "queen" the proceedings were badly disappointed. He not only endorsed the party platform in a wholesome and hearty way, but spoke in behalf of it and the ticket and did all in his power to promote harmony and advance the cause of Democracy. He will continue to do this until the votes are counted in November. Col. Bryan is yet a power in the Democratic party.

It cannot be denied that Roosevelt was the favorite of the Republican voters up until the meeting of the Chicago conventions. Teddy's virtues and political strength had been extolled to the limit and various Republican organizations, gotten together for this especial purpose, had endorsed his candidacy. Then the bosses got busy and what happened is now history. They would have none of Roosevelt, regardless of what the voters wanted. Overtures were nuheded except with the icy mitt. The bosses were in the saddle and their choice is now the nominee of the Republican party.

That old geezer Carranza prates about "national dignity" as pertaining to Mexico and his management of its affairs. If he ever had any of that stuff about his person or appreciated it as a national asset, he would have joined in from the start—and even to the present—with our soldiers in suppressing the bands of murderous Mexican bandits who have committed numerous and frightful outrages against our people and fled to his protecting domains for safety. At present there is no such animal as national dignity in Mexico. It is merely a spirit of national hatred for all Americans.

Just a scent, a faint flutter of what war with Mexico would really mean, has been demonstrated the past week and people were brought to a slight realization of the seriousness of it. For months past the Jingo press and those who love to talk and shout war from the quiet protection of home surroundings, have been abusing President Wilson for his tardiness in this matter. When the militia was called out and there was a call for recruits these war-shouters grew perceptibly quiet. Mere talk has given way to grave thought. Those who shouted loudest for war will probably be the last to enlist or allow their relatives to do so.

The Democrats of Kentucky—and also of the Union—should not get it into their heads that because the Republicans and Bull Moose are again at outs with each other, as they were four years ago, and that we have a true and tried candidate for President, that the election will be a walkover for the party in power. On the other hand, it will be a hard fought battle, and in order to win, the Democrats must exercise their full strength. Anyhow there will be no third party. The chances are that the Progressives will swallow their dose and line up with the Republicans. When voting all together, the Republicans are a hard party to beat.

Nothing in the history of the United States has so served to put us in a bad light in the estimation of the warring countries of Europe as the pronouncements of the two National Conventions recently held in Chicago, especially the platforms of the Republican and Progressive

parties. In both our President—the President of all the people—was denounced and his policy ridiculed and condemned. In European eyes this looks very much like we have a President in whom only about half the people have any confidence. It is un-American. It favors of treason. It is a shame that the partisan politics of this country must thus jeopardize its national interests.

There was a wide difference in the recognition given Kentucky at the National Conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties. At St. Louis, in addition to the selection of Senator Ollie M. James for permanent Chairman, Governor A. O. Stanley was named one of the nine from the Committee on Resolutions to construct the platform, and several Kentuckians were recognized in minor connection with the convention. At Chicago the only recognition for Kentucky was the allotment of five minutes to Edwin P. Morrow in which to second the nomination of Charles Warren Fairbanks for the first place on the ticket, which went to Charles Evan Hughes. No man on the Republican delegation from Kentucky seemed to be big enough to gain the confidence and esteem of the bosses who were running the party machinery at Chicago. It was a difference that ought to count when the votes are polled in November.

OUR SOLDIER BOYS.

Ohio county is proud of her soldiers that she is sending to the Mexican war. They are as fine a body of young men as will be found anywhere and they will meet the demands of a soldier as fully as any of Uncle Sam's men that are being sent to defend their country. For years Company H has been a matter of pride to the people of town and county. Capt. DeWeese and his men have always been popular people and now that they are going to the scene of hostilities, they leave a warm spot in the hearts of many behind.

Few of our citizens realize the personal sacrifices that have been made by these soldier boys in order to meet the requirements of enlistment. Some have thrown up steady employment at far-away distant points and hastened to join their comrades here. Some here in the county have left their crops and families at the first call to the colors and have never faltered in their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes and all that this implies. Capt. DeWeese tells us that Company H has made as good if not a better showing than any company in the State in the matter of coming forward and allegiance to their vows of enlistment. Too much praise cannot be given these boys for their stand in this matter. Their friends and relatives should appreciate this and see that what these soldier boys have left behind in the way of dependent kindred, crops and other interests, do not suffer while these brave patriots are away in the defense of their country.

Hon. Ben Johnson With Us.

Hon. Ben Johnson, our Congressman, spent a day or two in Hartford and Beaver Dam last week, shaking hands with his many friends. He was also looking after and trying to ascertain the wishes of the patrons in the selection of successors to Mr. R. B. Martin, postmaster, Hartford, and Mr. E. P. Taylor, postmaster, Beaver Dam, whose terms expire within the next few days.

Mr. Johnson has made such an efficient and faithful official in looking after the interests of the people in the Fourth Congressional District, and the whole country as for that, it is as it should be, he will have no opposition for the nomination. In fact the millions and millions of dollars he has saved the Government as Chairman of the District of Columbia Committee, through his untiring efforts, sometimes at the peril of his own life, should and does commend him to the whole people of this Congressional district, regardless of party affiliation.

The Moose No More.

By a vote of 32 to 6, with nine members declining to vote, the National Committee of the Progressive party endorsed Charles E. Hughes for President at a meeting in Chicago and the "Bull Moose" party practically went out of existence as a political organization. The decision to endorse the Republican nominee came after a stormy session.

Daniel—Duncan.

Mr. E. W. Duncan, of Lewisburg, Ky., and Miss Stella M. Daniel will be united in marriage at the bride's home near Olanton to-day at noon. Elder Birch Shields will perform the ceremony. Mr. Duncan is a druggist of his town, while Miss Daniel is one of Ohio county's efficient teachers. They are both popular young people who have the best wishes of all.

Subscribe for The Herald. \$1 a year.

RIGHT OF WAY SECURED
ON THE HARTFORD ROAD

For the Inter-County Seat Line
Which Joins Daviess
With Ohio.

The Owensboro Inquirer of Sunday says:

The right-of-way for the inter-county road which is to be built between Owensboro and Hartford has been secured. All but two of the property owners on the road responded by giving the amount of ground necessary, but these two would not come to an agreement as to the donation of their part of the right-of-way. This obstacle, which would have caused the whole proposition to fail, has been overcome. It is provided by law that the State and county cannot buy the right-of-way, and the county government was powerless. Dr. J. W. Ellis, Sam Burton and Bunk Taylor formed a committee of land owners to solve the problem. To one of the dissenters they have guaranteed a strip of land valued at \$150 and to the other a cash guarantee of \$200. The cash guarantee is to be made up by private subscription.

The petition granting the right-of-way was signed by 74 land owners. The road which is to be built is the Hartford road and to extend from the city limits of Owensboro to Pleasant Ridge, a distance of about 14 miles. Judge Lancaster, being a property holder on the road and being interested in good roads in general, headed the subscription list by signing up for \$5.

When the Fiscal Court meets on July 3, the plans and specifications for the construction of the road will be presented, and with the right-of-way assured, will be accepted by the court.

TO CULTIVATE CROPS
OF SOLDIER FARMERS

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 26.—Boyd Harris, a West Christian farmer, is organizing his neighbors to cultivate crops for all farmers in his section of the county who wish to enlist for Mexican border service.

Capt. Stites is highly pleased with the way recruits are coming into Company D. One youth, 17, who enlisted to-day, brought this note from a patriotic widowed mother: "With sorrowful heart I say, take my boy and act as a loving mother to him."

Democratic Committee to Meet.

The members of the Democratic County Committee are expected to meet next Saturday, July 1st, at Hartford to select a campaign chairman for the coming fall election. It is important that each member of the committee be present and assist in this important party matter, that the Democrats of the county may be thoroughly organized to battle for Wilson and Marshall. See chairman C. M. Crowe's call in another column.

BENNETT'S.

June 26.—Rev. Wallace will preach at Hamlin Chapel Sunday, July 2.

Mr. and Mrs. Elie Howard and daughter Annie, of Concord, and Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Brown, of Jingo, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Will Brown.

Misses Blanche Chumly and Edith Tatum, of Simmons, are the guests of Misses Beulah and Artie Tatum.

Mr. and Mrs. Estill Austin, of Cromwell, are visiting Mrs. Austin's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wallace.

CENTERTOWN.

June 26.—Lieut. C. B. Shown of Company H, Kentucky National Guards, was in our midst last week, recruiting up his company.

Miss Cecna Herrald, of Morgantown, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Thelma McKenney, for the past two weeks, has returned home. Miss Thelma will visit relatives in Morgantown and vicinity for a few weeks.

Mrs. S. W. Crowe, who has been in Louisville, Ky., for the past four weeks with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Brown, who was operated on for appendicitis at the Jewish Hospital, is expected home the last of this week. Mrs. Brown, it is hoped, will be able to come home also.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. McKenney and daughters Mary Gertrude and Barbara Nell, of Eldorado, Ill., are expected to visit their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Foster McKenney, about July 1st. Dr. and Mrs. E. B. McKenney and sons Jasper and Foster, of Louisville, are expected to visit at the same time also.

Iron Hatcher, Ellis Bishop and Tom Brown have good positions in Detroit, Mich.

Our teaching force for the coming year is composed of the following: Principal J. C. Lawrence; Interme-

diate, Miss Agnes Duncan, of Bowling Green; Primary, Miss Ida Matthews, whose home is here. We predict with such a corps of teachers a very successful term. School begins about the middle of August.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Bean left last Monday for Pekin, Ill., where Mr. Bean goes to take a position as bookkeeper for Mr. E. S. McMillan, contractor.

Mrs. Lizzie O'Flynn, of Utica, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. M. Morton, for a few days.

Messrs. G. W., C. S. and A. B. Rowe attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. D. J. Duncan, who was buried at Greenville, Ky., yesterday.

Rev. Rayburn filled his regular appointment at Hopewell church last Sunday.

Misses Urfa and ——— Bishop, of Dallas, Tex., are visiting their uncle, Mr. Eden Bishop, for a few weeks.

WASHINGTON.

June 26.—There was rousing interest in Sunday School last Sunday, the 25th, seventy being present. One hundred and sixteen enrolled.

Rev. Harper will fill his regular appointment the second Sunday.

Mrs. Febe Baughn, Dundee, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Baughn.

Miss Luvena Wallace is visiting Master Orville Wallace at Beda.

Mrs. O. R. Tinsley and children have returned from a visit at Pleasant Ridge.

Miss Lena Baird visited relatives at Central Grove Sunday.

Among the clubs, L. R. C. held a very interesting session Tuesday evening. This club is making things hum.

June 24th the L. R. C. entertained quite a crowd of L. R. C. families and a number of very welcome visitors.

ROCKPORT.

June 26.—Many of our best citizens are going to Cleveland, O., and Detroit, Mich. Quite a number of young men have gone as well as some of our older men. Among those that have already gone are Messrs. Wm. McDougal, Alex Cairnes, Robt. Wilson, Cecil Dunn, Ray Harrel and others. Several others are preparing to go.

The miners in this vicinity voted to go to work, but the majority were opposed to the proposition in the district, so the mines are idle and the consequence is dull times here.

Dr. and Mrs. DeWitt, Miss Margaret DeWitt, Miss Lois Bartlett and Judge L. T. Reid attended the show, "Battle Cry of Peace," at Hartford, Monday.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of W. H. Williams, deceased, are requested to present same to me, properly verified, within sixty days, as required by law, and all persons owing said estate are urged to come and settle at once and save costs. See me at my residence or C. M. Crowe, attorney, Hartford. This June 14, 1916.

W. D. LUCE,
Admr. estate of W. H. Williams, deceased. 2414

Go To Fort Thomas.

Washington, June 23.—Secretary of War Baker last night announced the selection of Fort Thomas as the mobilization point of the Kentucky troops.

The final selection of Fort Thomas as the mobilization point for the State militia, instead of Earlinton, that previously had been decided on by the War Department, or any other city, is in line with the original recommendation of the Kentucky military authorities and in accord with the plan worked out months ago by the War College here.

Married On Speeding Train.

Princeton, Ky., June 24.—While aboard a moving passenger train, Miss Maude Stanley, 24 years old, of Webster county, and J. B. Bolton, 27 years old, an engineer, of Memphis, Tenn., were married to-day. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. C. Houston, of Dixon, while the train was between that place and Lisman, Webster county.

Notice To Creditors.

The McHenry Deposit Bank having been placed in the hands of the Banking Commissioner of Kentucky, all parties, having claims against said bank (now in liquidation) are notified to present same, properly proven, to the undersigned, at McHenry, Kentucky, on or before the 5th day of July, 1916.

L. C. BROWN,
Special Deputy Banking Com'r.

To Make Auto Plates.

Frankfort, Ky., June 24.—The National Color Type Company, of Newport, to-day was awarded the contract for the automobile plates for Kentucky for 1917. The contract calls for 30,000 auto plates and 2,000 motorcycle plates at 21 cents and 10 cents each, respectively.

For classy job printing—The Herald

Summer
Specialties

Our buyer picked up last week while in the big wholesale markets of the country quite an assortment of good patterns in thin Wash Goods that will be sold at 5c, 7c, 10c and 15c per yard. White Goods at 10c and 15c. With four stores we can use the quantity if we can get the price. We got the price and took the quantity. The saving goes to our customers.

We picked up a number of new patterns in Awning Striped Skirtings. The price to you is 25c per yard.

Solid colors in Skirtings, pinks, whites and blues—a 25c quality. Our special price is 19c.

A little time spent in looking over these specials, which are too numerous to mention, will prove very interesting as well as profitable.

E. P. Barnes & Bro.
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Surprising Values

Swift Selling Stocks of
This Season's Most Stylish
Summer Fabrics.

Both White and Colored Tub Materials are moving mighty fast these summer days.

Sport Skirting in pink and black stripes at 25c per yard, smart summer Voiles, dainty, cool, sheer summer fabrics. Our wash goods department has the correct goods and styles in almost endless variety. You can dress economically if you buy of our wash goods at 25c, 35c and 50c per yard.

Printed Picnic Lawns, cool and comfortable, for house or picnic party dresses at 5c, 10c and 15c per yard.

White Gaberdine, 36 inches wide, at 25c and 50c per yard.

White Pique, 27 inches wide, at 25c per yard.

White Pique, 36 inches wide, at 50c per yard.

Carson & Co.,
(Incorporated.)
HARTFORD, KY.

July Clearance Sale

If you have never attended any of our BIG SPECIAL SALES, it will be wise in you to be present at our

JULY CLEARANCE SALE

which begins Saturday, July 1st, and continues to Saturday, July 15th. This sale will mean much to economic buyers, in the face of fast advancing markets. Many of our offerings will be lower than manufacturers' cost. Don't forget the date. Come and invite your friends, and remember that

IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH A HOUSE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

FAIR & Co.
THE FAIR DEALERS

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

See Acton Bros. for Blinder Twine. "There's a Photographer" in SCHROETER.

Mr. Estill Barnett has arrived from Nashville to join Company H here.

When you wish something good in the Cigar or Cigarette line go to D. H. Tichenor's. 2314

Mr. A. R. Yelzer, of Owensboro, is the guest of Mrs. V. Yelzer and family, city.

For first-class meals, quick and excellent service stop at D. H. Tichenor's Restaurant. 2314

Mr. Fred Robertson, of Earlinton, spent a few days recently visiting his parents here.

Mrs. G. A. Anderson, of San Francisco, Cal., is the guest of Mrs. Sam Barnett, Mulberry street.

Miss Cecil Cooper, of Aberdeen, South Dakota, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. M. Hudson, city.

Misses Zula May Howard and Theima Bennett, city, were visitors in the Washington neighborhood last week.

Mr. Edwin P. Cooper, of Pierre, South Dakota, is the guest of his brother, George W. Cooper, of Friedland, Ky.

Mr. Ben L. Wells, of Leitchfield, a member of Company I, was the guest of Mr. Gilmore Keown, city, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Verna Duke, who is attending school at Bowling Green, spent the last few days here, attending to some stenographic work.

Young Mr. Maurice Barrass, of San Francisco, Cal., has been on a visit to his father, Mr. E. G. Barrass, here the past few days.

Mrs. J. P. Jacobs and son, of Alva, Okla., have arrived to visit Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Schlemmer, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Schapmire and other relatives and friends in and near Hartford.

Mrs. E. G. Schroeter is visiting her brother, Mr. M. D. Thomas, of Morgan, Ky. She will likely be absent for a month or more. Mrs. Schroeter will also visit her brother, Mr. James P. Thomas, of Louisville, before returning home.

Esq. J. H. Patton spent the weekend with his son and daughter, Dr. and Mrs. C. Ross Bennett, Greenville, Ky. He returned home Monday.

See W. H. Parks, Hartford, Ky., for five-year loans on first-class real estate, in Ohio, Muhlenberg, Daviess, McLean, Butler, Webster and Breckinridge counties. 2314

The splendid series of meetings at the Methodist church still continue. Dr. Savage is doing some great preaching which is deeply appreciated by the people of Hartford.

The photoplay "Battle Cry of Peace" was received by large crowds at the Star Theater here Monday evening and night. The three big audiences were well pleased.

Mrs. R. E. Duke, city, and Mrs. J. W. O'Bannon, of Guthrie, Ky., who have been visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Stewart, Select, will return home to-day.

Mrs. B. F. Gray and daughter, Miss Ruth Gray, accompanied by their visitor, Miss Ellen B. Gray, of Danville, Ky., spent a few days the first of the week with Prof. and Mrs. H. E. Brown, Walnut street.

Mr. McHenry Holbrook, who sailed from Seattle on May 22d, reached Manila, Philippines, on June 20. His father, Mr. Rowan Holbrook, received a telegram to that effect the day he arrived at his destination.

Mrs. Nancy Alford, who has been visiting her sons, P. H. and P. L. Alford, in and near Horse Branch, returned to Hartford Wednesday, where she is making her home with her daughter, Mrs. J. E. Davidson.

The Sheriff of Daviess county delivered to the Ohio County Court on Thursday Charlie McDaniel, who was charged with the illegal sale of liquor. McDaniel pleaded guilty and was given \$60 and 20 days in jail.

Mrs. Elvira Miller, mother of Court Stenographer Marvin Miller and Deputy Sheriff W. B. Miller, of Owensboro, is dangerously ill at her home near Beaver Dam. Mrs. Miller is 80 years of age, and her condition is considered critical.

The following named were among The Herald's recent callers: Dr. S. W. Crowe, Centertown; Energy Moore, Hartford, Route 2; L. C. Brown, S. J. Tichenor and Dr. J. S. Smith, McHenry; Grant Pollard, Fordville; Judge L. Reid, Rock-

port; Eld. Birch Shields, Beaver Dam, and E. W. Duncan, Lewisburg, Ky.

A chicken law recently became effective in Hartford, with penalty for its violation, but one would hardly think it, seeing so many chickens running at large. It is either worth observance or should be repealed.

Dr. E. W. Patterson, Louisville, spent yesterday morning in Hartford looking after some business matters. Dr. Patterson and family had been visiting Mr. Patterson's parents near Prentiss. He was en route home. His family will remain in the county for awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. McHenry, and son Henry D., Louisville, were the guests of relatives in Hartford the latter part of last week. They left Saturday for Hardinsburg to visit relatives a few days, after which they will go to Mrs. McHenry's old home at Afton, Va., to spend the summer.

Miss Fronia King, who for many years made her home with Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Bean in Hartford, died Saturday morning at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Sallie King, at Dundee. She was about 30 years old at the time of her death, which was due to tuberculosis. Her remains were interred in Onkwood cemetery here Sunday afternoon.

YOUNG MAN ATTACKED AND SERIOUSLY WOUNDED

Marvin Hoover, sergeant of Company H, was attacked by R. L. Paris in front of Fuqua's store at Beda, about five miles north of Hartford, about sundown Monday evening and received about a dozen wounds about the head and face, apparently with some sharp metal instrument. It seems that Paris and Hoover were at outs over an old trouble in which Hoover's widowed mother was arrested on the charge of breach of the peace. This was said to have been done at the instance of Paris. The case was carried over and finally thrown out of court.

It is alleged that Monday Paris came up and accosted Hoover, who had just been talking to a friend in a buggy, and after an interchange of words, knocked the young man down and beat him up badly.

Sheriff Keown was summoned from Hartford but Paris could not be located Monday night. Yesterday morning, however, the Sheriff went out and got Paris, bringing him to town. In the absence of County Judge Wilson, Paris was presented before Esq. Shown, who was holding court at the court house here at the time. The bond of Paris was fixed at \$250, which was made good and he was released from custody.

Company H in Blue Shape. Company H, Hartford and Ohio county's fine band of soldier boys, has now been recruited up to about 80 on the roll and new volunteers are coming in every day. The boys have had no orders to move yet and Capt. DeWeese will keep them here a few days longer until the summons comes.

The following men have joined the company since our last report: Messrs. Rowan H. Raley, Alton Paris, Gean Haffey, Warren Stewart, Edwin H. Hamlett, Lloyd Rander, Vernon H. Aldridge, Leland Peach, Chas. C. Baxley, Mack B. Hurt, Claude Havens, Arvin B. Curtis, Claude Barnard, Wm. H. Selbert, Douglas Wimsatt, Lewis A. Denny, Colby M. McCracken, Cooke Hayes, Sidney Fletcher.

Result of Examination. In the recent examination for county certificates held at Fordville on June 16th and 17th, out of 36 applicants there were eleven made first-class certificates, 14 made second-class and eleven failed.

The following were granted first-class certificates with the grade named: Emma Weller 92 9-11, Ava Westfield 92 5-11, Geneva Brown 91 7-11, Addie B. Taylor 88 4-11, Everett H. Truman 87 6-11, Frank G. Miller 87 7-11, Ida Matthews 86 2-11, Ethel Dowe Robertson 85 8-11, Rhoda Whiteshouse 85 4-11, George A. Hunter 85 2-11, W. S. Hill 85 2-11.

Cash Sales For Friday and Saturday

10 bags Sugar, while it lasts. \$8.25
10 cans Pure Hog Lard, while it lasts. \$7.00
1 bag Crackers, per pound. 7c
1 bag Hen Feed. 6c
1 barrel U. R. M. Flour. \$5.75
10 lbs. Peaberry Coffee. \$1.00
10 lbs. good Coffee. \$1.45
7 cakes Lenox Soap. 25c
2 doz. Good 10c Can Rubbers. 15c
2 Boxes Oatmeal. 15c
Good loose Cakes. 10c and 15c lb.

Sweet Clover Seed For summer and early fall sowing, alone, in corn at last cultivation or on stubble land after grain harvest. BOKHARA SEED CO., 2614 Falmouth, Ky.

CHANGE OF VENUE TO BE ASKED FOR CASES

Growing Out Of Possum Hunter Trials In Ohio County, July Term.

Notices have been placed in the hands of Sheriff S. O. Keown and his deputies for service on all parties indicted in Ohio county for alleged "possum hunting," who have been brought before the court by proper process, notifying them that Commonwealth's Attorney C. E. Smith will make a motion on the first day of the regular July, 1916, term of the Ohio Circuit Court to transfer all of the cases to some other county for trial. A large number of people have maintained from the beginning of prosecutions of "night riders" and "possum hunters" that a fair trial could not be held in this county.

Notices are likewise in the hands of Sheriff Keown and his deputies for all of those sued in the five civil actions brought in the Ohio Circuit Court, that the venue of said actions be removed from Ohio county for trial. This latter motion will affect quite a large number of parties who are defendants in one or more of the civil actions now pending in the Ohio Circuit Court.

C. W. Barnes is plaintiff in one of such actions to which there are twenty-five defendants. Pen Maddox, administrator of Harrison Maddox, deceased, is the plaintiff in another of such actions in which there are nineteen defendants. J. M. Igheart, C. L. Brown and Tom Hefflin are each plaintiffs in other separate actions wherein there are twenty-two defendants, being the same parties in each action. Should Judge Slaek on consideration of the motions change the venue, there is no way of judging or ascertaining to what county the cases will be transferred. Should a transfer be made the docket of the Ohio Circuit Court would be clear of all prosecutions growing out of "possum hunter" depredations in Ohio county.

NOTICE

The Fiscal Court of Ohio county will receive bids for furnishing the reinforcing steel and cement to be used on two bridges on the Hartford-Centertown State Aid road No. 92A1 in Ohio county, at court house in Hartford, Ky., until 10 o'clock a. m. July 6, 1916. The material to be furnished is approximately 130 barrels of cement, 12,660 pounds reinforcing steel from 3/4 to 1 1/2 inches. Plans for cutting and bending steel may be obtained from Geo. G. Fetter, Louisville, Ky., Print No. 503 and 551.

A certified check for \$50 must accompany the cement bid.

A certified check for \$100 must accompany the steel bid.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposal obtained at the office of W. C. Blankenship, County Clerk, Hartford, Ky., also the Department of Public Roads, Frankfort, Ky. The court reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

This June 26, 1916.

T. H. BENTON, County Road Engineer.

PAINFULLY INJURED BY AUTO AT SAN FRANCISCO

Capt. W. E. Bennett of the U. S. Army, 8th Infantry, who has been in a hospital for almost a year at San Francisco, Cal., met with a very painful, though not serious accident on June 14.

Capt. Bennett was crossing a street when in some mysterious manner an automobile, from which the chauffeur had alighted to deliver a parcel, suddenly started. Capt. Bennett happened to be in the path of the wild auto, having his back toward the car, which ran over him, dislocating one of his hips and otherwise bruising him up.

Capt. Bennett had almost fully recovered from sun stroke received in the Philippines about one year ago, which makes this accident the more regrettable. Capt. Bennett is well known in Hartford and Ohio county, having formerly lived here.

REV. J. D. HARNED DEAD—A VICTIM OF APOPLEXY

The Louisville Courier-Journal of Monday says:

The Rev. James D. Harned, 76 years old, died at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of his son, Mark R. Harned, 1532 Rosewood avenue, of apoplexy, with which he was stricken five weeks ago when he came here from Millwood, Ky., to visit. He was a retired Presbyterian minister and farmer, well known in Grayson county.

He was born in Breckenridge county and fifty-four years ago married Miss Hester Smith. By this union he is survived by three sons,

The
Star
Theater



Tuesday,
Friday and
Saturday
Nights
Of Each Week.

Friday Night, June 30th
"DAVID HARUM."
Featuring W. H. Crane

Saturday Night, July 1st.
"NEARLY A LADY."
Featuring Elsie Janis.

Doors open at 7:45—Show begins promptly at 8:15
You cannot afford to miss these Shows

Admission . . 10c

Amusement is a necessary part of our lives—to a man as a counter-balance for the cares of business, to the woman, as a relief from the monotony of housekeeping, to the child as a supplement to its education. To you individually, it has a high intrinsic value. Select it with care.

Paramount Pictures!
The "Aristocracy of Photoplays," supply entertainment of the most artistic and refined character.

Shown Exclusively in this Section at the Star Theater.

Just installed 24-inch Exhaust Fan which will make ventilation first-class.

Mark B. and Asa Harned, of Louisville, and Eli Harned, of Dawson Springs, Ky., and a daughter, Mrs. Joseph Forbes. He was married again forty-two years ago to Miss Amanda Yates, besides whom he is survived by the following children of the union: J. C. J. L. and John D. Harned, of Louisville; Mrs. Chester Layman, of Millwood; Mrs. Sam Anderson, of Leitchfield; Dr. W. Harned, of Oklahoma, and Miss Anna Harned, of Millwood. The body will be taken to Millwood to-morrow for burial under Masonic auspices.

Ed. Note.—Rev. Harned was well known in Hartford, where he was pastor of the Presbyterian church a number of years ago.

T. S. MARKS PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS

Mr. T. S. Marks died at his residence, Clay street, last Sunday night at 9:30 o'clock, after many months of patient suffering.

After funeral services at the residence at 7:45 Tuesday morning, by Rev. B. W. Napier, his remains were taken to the local depot and conveyed to Owensboro, where, after funeral services conducted by Dr. E. E. Bonar, pastor of the First Baptist church, his remains were interred in Elmwood cemetery.

Mr. Marks was one of Hartford's most highly respected citizens. He had been a member of the Baptist church since 1875 at which time he united with the first Baptist church, Owensboro. The deceased was born July 21, 1847, and on October 27, 1874, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Story. To this union were born five children, two sons, Robert Marks, Hartford, J. W. Marks, Greenville, S. C.; three daughters, Misses Lettie Marks, Margaret Marks and Mary Marks, Hartford. All of whom survive and were at his bedside when the final summons came. Mrs. Robert Dugan and son Birk, sister and nephew, of Owensboro, were also present.

Mr. Marks was a prominent tobaccoist from 1868 to 1896, since which time he had been in the revenue service up to the time he resigned on account of ill health.

The following named parties accompanied the family to Owensboro: Messrs. J. C. Riley, O. C. Hunter, Judge Jno. B. Wilson, E. G. Harriss, R. B. Martin, S. L. King, A. I. Nall and E. E. Hirkhead.

The Herald joins his numerous friends in sincerest condolence to the family.

Notice

Please do not forget that the Ohio County Teachers Institute convenes on Monday, July 3d. Be sure and come and tell your friends.

It is the imperative duty of every teacher to attend and we hope that the trustees and patrons will show enough interest to attend at least some of the sessions.

Every citizen in the county is cordially invited to attend. We hope this will prove to be one of the most interesting and profitable Institutes ever held in the county. Please come.

Sincerely yours,

OZNA SHULTS, S. S. O. C.

An Illinois militiaman who at the time of enlistment gave the name of Harris E. Jones, of Owensboro, Ky., killed himself at Springfield, Ill., last week.

For classy job printing—The Herald

MARRIAGE LICENSE

A. T. McConnell, Beaver Dam, Route 2, to Nancy J. Hines, Beaver Dam.

Jesse Slaek, Narrows, to Annie Pollard, Narrows.

Frank Romans, Cromwell, to Mittele Albin, Arnold.

Mack Hurt, Beaver Dam, to Pearl H. Spinks, Hartford, Route 2.

Densie Minton, Hartford, to Ollie Wright, Hartford, Route 2.

Committee Meeting

The Democratic County Committee is called to meet at Hartford, Ky., Saturday, July 1, 1916, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting a campaign chairman and to transact any other business that may come before the committee. Every member is urgently requested to be present.

This June 27, 1916.

C. M. CROWE, Ch'm'n.

Destructive Fire

A house belonging to Mr. Thomas Williams and occupied by Mr. W. C. Wallace and family, about four miles south-west of Hartford, was totally destroyed by fire last Sunday morning just before noon. The household goods, part of which belonged to Mr. Williams, were also destroyed, all except a feather bed and a few bed coverings. Mr. Wallace and his family were at church when the fire occurred and there was nobody at home. When discovered by a neighbor the roof was falling in. It was a four-room residence. There was no fire in the house when the family left and the occurrence looks very much like the work of an incendiary, although both Mr. Wallace and Mr. Williams say if they have an enemy who would do such a thing they are not aware of it.

Loss on house and contents estimated at \$1,500 to \$1,600 with \$800 insurance.

Shot and Wounded

In an altercation in front of Cooper & Co.'s livery stable late Tuesday evening of last week, Dick Stewart shot and badly wounded Andrew Alford, of the grocery firm of Alford & Thomas. It has not been learned what the row came up over. Alford received four pistol shot wounds in his shoulder and arms. Several of the shots were fired over the shoulders of John Glenn, a bystander, who came between the two men. This no doubt saved Alford from a fatal shot. It is said Alford was unarmed.

Immediately after the shooting Stewart ran and gave himself up to Sheriff Keown. Alford has suffered considerably from his wounds but is getting along as well as could be expected and will soon be out.

Notice

All parties owing Dundee Deposit Bank must settle to save costs. I am now at Citizens Bank, Hartford, both phones. Come or call me now.

G. B. LIKENS, Special Deputy Banking Commissioner.

Of course Solomon had too many afflictions, but so far as we know he never tried to excuse his own conduct by blaming it on the way the women dressed.

Subscribe for The Herald, \$1 a year.

THE HARTFORD HERALD

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

KITCHENER CALM
WITH DEATH NEARAnd Soon Went Down In
Swirling Waters.

FRIGHTFUL SCENES WITNESSED

Survivor Of the Ill-Fated Ham-
shire Tells Thrilling Story
Of Disaster.

OCEAN MINE'S DEADLY WORK

London, June 22.—Details of the incidents on board the British cruiser Hampshire just before she sank off the Orkneys last week causing the death of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, among many others, are given in an official statement issued here based on statements by the dozen survivors of the cruiser who were washed ashore on a raft.

"Between 7:30 and 7:45 p. m., the vessel struck a mine and began at once to settle by the bows, heeling over to starboard, before she finally went down about fifteen minutes after," says the report.

Efforts were made without success to lower some of the boats. One of them was broken in half and its occupants were thrown into the water.

"Large numbers of the crew used life-saving belts and waist coats, which proved effective in keeping them afloat. Three rafts were safely launched, and with about fifty to seventy men on each, got clear. It was daylight up to about 11. Though rafts with these large numbers of men got away, in one case, out of over seventy men aboard, only six survived. The survivors all report that the men gradually dropped off, even died aboard the rafts from exhaustion and exposure to cold. Some of the crew must have perished in trying to land on the rocky coast after such a long exposure. Some died after landing."

The last man who saw Earl Kitchener alive was Seaman Rogerson, a survivor of the Hampshire, who has arrived at his home near London.

"Of those who left the ship and have survived," said Rogerson, "I was the one who saw Kitchener last. He went down with the ship. He did not leave her. I saw Capt. Sa-vill help his boat crew to clear away his galley. At the same time the Captain was calling to Kitchener to come to his boat. Owing to the noise made by the wind and sea, Earl Kitchener could not hear him."

"When the explosion occurred Earl Kitchener walked calmly from the captain's cabin and went up a ladder on the quarter deck. There I saw him walking about quite collected and talking to two officers. Earl Kitchener was calmly watching the preparations for abandoning the ship, which were going on in a steady and orderly way."

"The crew just went to their stations, obeyed orders and did their best to get out the boats, but that was impossible. Owing to the rough weather, no boats could be lowered. What the people on shore thought to be boats leaving were rafts. The men did get into the boats as they lay in their cradles, thinking as the ship went under them the boats would float. But the ship sank by the head, and when she went under she turned a somersault forward, carrying down with her all the boats and those in them."

Does Sloan's Liniment Help Rheumatism?

Ask the man who uses it, he knows. "To think I suffered all these years when one 25 cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment cured me," writes one grateful user. If you have rheumatism or suffer from neuralgia, backache, soreness and stiffness, don't put off getting a bottle of Sloan's. It will give you such welcome relief. It warms and soothes the sore, stiff painful places, and you feel so much better. Buy it at any drug store, only 25 cents. Advertisement.

THE ABOLITION OF MAN A
PROBLEM OF THE FUTURE

Who was that dauntless stateswoman, worthy of stern Kansas of the fifties, who uttered the immortal phrase, "Man must be abolished?" She was of Kansas. Perhaps she was of the mighty days of Populism. At any rate, her stark words still rankle in the bosom of the sex to be abolished. Here was a counsel of perfection. In The Emporia Gazette a milder but still sinister attack on the Tyrant is made by "A Woman Who Votes." She writes that "the men will never again have

a right to smoke at banquets in Kansas." To live in Kansas may be a joy so consummate that the smoker will not miss the forbidden cigar. But coarser men, in non-suffrage States, may be forgiven for shuddering.

California bans another scourge: The women clubs of the Alameda district, in session recently, at Lodi, adopted a resolution for the restoration of the poll tax, but specified particularly that the tax should not apply to women.

So the Sacramento Bee, where, where shall guilty men hide? These curtailments and burdens seem guideboards on the dark road to abolition.—[New York Times.]

AN OPTIMISTIC CREED.

I would rather be an optimist,

A writer in the Manufacturer's Record offers this piece of optimism: I would rather be an optimist, seeking the star that pierces the night of gloom or looking for the silver lining to the sable cloud, than be a pessimist, searching for fuel to keep upon the smoldering fires of despair.

I would rather snatch the sun-beam and weave it into song and laughter, than take the shadow and transform it into the mutterings of discontent.

I would rather take the prattle of innocent childhood and make it the guiding star of my pilgrimage, than take the wall of the disconsolate, and make it the siren toward which my barque should forever sail.

I would rather take the dimple from the rosy cheek of babyhood and endeavor to transplant it in perennial setting upon my own brow, than take the wrinkle from the face of the hopeless and make it a part of my own visage.

I would rather take the notes of nature's song birds and make them consonant with the melodies of my own soul than take the croakings of the toad and arrange them into jarring discords that should forever greet my ear.

I would rather take the rose painted by the hand of the Eternal Artist in tints of celestial beauty, and pin it on my breast, than take the seared leaf, blighted by the breath of the Frost King, and use it as a bower to portray my somber feeling.

I would rather chase the rainbow that spans the brow of evening, in quest of the faded bag of gold, than seek assurance from sorrow by plunging into the murky waves from a lonely bridge.

I would rather watch the eagle in his spiral course to the vaulted blue than watch the slimy snake as he makes his crooked trail through the slush and mud.

I would rather be a Christian with faith in an omnipotent God, and with the star of hope ever drawing me to a better world, than be a pagan with no beacon light to beckon me beyond the confines of earthly existence.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In regard to
OBITUARIES, RESOLUTIONS
OF RESPECT, &c.

The Hartford Herald has adopted a new rule in regard to Obituaries, Resolutions of Respect, Cards of Thanks, &c., whether written personally or for lodges, churches or individuals, and that is, we shall charge at the rate of five cents per line for all such articles, except obituary poetry, which will be one cent per word straight.

The amount, in cash or stamps, must accompany each article, or it will not be printed. Six words average a line in ordinary reading and every separate character or initial letter counts as a word. The heading and the signature both count one line each, even if they are only a word or two. All obituary poetry, straight through, one cent per word. This ruling applies to everybody alike, without any distinction.

Contributors please remember.

Joe's Diagnosis.

A colored man entered the general store of a small Ohio town and complained to the storekeeper that a ham that he had purchased there a few days before had proved not to be good.

"The ham is all right, Joe," insisted the storekeeper.

"No, it ain't, boss," insisted the other. "Dat ham's sure bad."

"How can that be," continued the storekeeper, "when it was cured only last week?"

Joe reflected solemnly a moment and then suggested:

"Maybe it's done had a relapse."

[Youth's Companion.]

FOR SALE—A 1½ h. p. gasoline engine. Practically as good as new. Will sell at a bargain.

F. L. FELIX,
Hartford, Ky.

CASEY'S COME-BACK.

(A Sequel to the Immortal "Casey at the Bat.")

The Mudville fans were sick and sore for many a summer day And through the gloom in Mudville town there shone no cheering ray. For the theme of every gossip, the talk in every hall, Was how the mighty Casey had failed to hit the ball.

And Mudville scorned the mighty man who failed to win the fray, They found their golden idol was made of common clay; They called him every epithet their scorn could conjure up, And everybody shunned him from the mayor to the pup.

That same old elch came back one day that beat the Mudville nine, That same old pitcher graced the slab and smiled a smile benign. The Mudville fans looked on aghast, and 'twas with heaving heart, For Mudville veterans didn't have a look-in from the start.

The baseball battle fiercely raged beneath a scorching sun, And in the last half of the ninth the score stood two to none; Then Flynn again hit safely, to the wonderment of all, And Blake again lambasted the leather from the ball.

Five thousand shouting fans went wild and beat the torrid air, Pop bottles showered the ground like rain and glammed like diamonds there, They flashed the message to the town where whistles screamed like sin, And e'en the church bells started loose and swelled the deafening din.

In the coacher's box the manager pranced wildly up and down, He challenged nations to a fight, he blessed the good old town. He yelled and whistled, pawed the air, and gave the tango dance, And then he stood as petrified—for now was Casey's chance!

His eyes shot toward the mourner's bench, where lonely Casey sat, His can pulled deep upon his face, his teeth sunk in his hat. He saw the fire in Casey's eyes—he saw his look of hate— And then in accents hoarse and harsh he called him to the plate.

And from five thousand throats or more there rose a dismal groan. The faces in the stands went white, the bleachers gave a moan— A moan that had the sadness of the black and awful pit. For Casey—he who had lost that game—was asked to get a hit.

But Casey grimly grabbed his bat and at the plate he stood, The pitcher smiled, the catcher laughed behind his wire head, And Casey's face went red with wrath, and then grew deathly pale, For once he knew how feels the dog with a tin can at his tail.

The first one over was too wide, but the umpire called it "fair," (He ought to have been fayed alive and roasted then and there.) The second one was far too low, but the umpire yelled "Strike two," And round the soul of Casey the air grew strangely blue.

A deathlike stillness gripped the fans, and e'en the groans had died; There were no cheers for Casey now, but only "Dra! his hide!" And again the pitcher loosed the ball, and again—but what was that? It sounded like the crack of doom—but it came from Casey's bat!

Ten thousand eyes then saw the ball, as if it had been shot From out of rilled cannon's mouth—and it traveled sizzling hot, It swirled aloft o'er centerfield into the sky's clear blue— It rapidly became a speck, then vanished from the view.

And then five thousand throats loosed up and yelled like men gone mad! Ten thousand arms waved furiously, and hats went to the bad. And from the blistering bleachers to the grandstand's swiftest guy They wept and laughed and cursed and blessed till all their throats went dry.

Oh! somewhere in our baseball land the shadows thickly fall, The winds are sighing somewhere, and somewhere hangs death's pall, And somewhere hearts are breaking, and towns are reft of fame— But there is no gloom in Mudville, for Casey won the game.

—[Herman L. Schick, in Baseball Magazine.]

FACTS ABOUT TIBET, THE
"ROOF OF THE WORLD"A Land Of Isolation and Mys-
tery—Travelers Bring Back
Harrowing Stories.

In the very heart of Asia, shut in by the two highest mountain ranges on the globe—the Kwen-lun and the Himalayas—lies Tibet, "the roof of the world." Its geographical isolation, the absence of means of conveyance, the dizzy and all but impassable heights that wall it around, have made of the country a hermit nation, practically unknown to the rest of the world. Even those who for love of adventure or love of humanity have braved the difficulties of travel, have been confronted with a degree of religious intolerance and fanaticism that made exploration practically impossible. No westerner, on pain of death, was permitted even to look upon Lhasa, the religious capital. The few daring travelers who, taking their lives in their hands, sought in disguise to reach the sacred city, came back baffled and defeated, with harrowing stories of hardship and peril.

Among the first to penetrate this closed land were missionaries, always the pioneers of exploration. Not to speak of the journey of Odoric, the Apostle of Tartary, in 1330, two Catholic fathers reached Lhasa in 1845, only to be arrested and sent to Canton. Since that time attempts to open Tibet to the gospel have been numerous and, indeed, constant. The Moravian brethren, the China Inland Mission, the Christian and Missionary Alliance, the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, and a number of Scotch and English societies are among those that have laid siege to the country in the name of Christ. While no station has yet found footing on strictly Tibetan soil, yet a cordon of missionary posts, two thousand miles long, has been drawn around the country. Here the missionaries are working chiefly among Tibetan people. They have prepared Tibetan grammars and dictionaries and have published

the New Testament in their language. Thus the base line has been established for the Christian conquest of this great and needy land, with its five million destitute people.

Among the most interesting of these remote stations is that of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society, at Batang, just a few miles from the border. Here Dr. and Mrs. A. L. Shelton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ogden, Dr. and Mrs. William Hardy, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baker, good, red-blooded Americans all, are cheerfully laying down their lives for the uplift of this needy people.

A Fine Pearl Found.
Tom Johnson, a mussel fisherman, of Henderson, found a pearl a few days ago, twice the size of a large pea. Local jewelers value the stone at \$500. It is one of the most perfect pearls ever found in the Ohio river there.

Mussel fishing in the Henderson section is better this year than for a number of years. Last week six carloads of shell were shipped to Muscatine, Ia.



PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores.

HUSBAND RESCUED
DESPAIRING WIFEAfter Four Years of Discouraging
Conditions, Mrs. Bullock Gave
Up in Despair. Husband
Came to Rescue.

Patron, Ky.—In an interesting letter from this place, Mrs. Bettie Bullock writes as follows: "I suffered for four years, with womanly troubles, and during this time, I could only sit up for a little while, and could not walk anywhere at all. At times, I would have severe pains in my left side.

The doctor was called in, and his treatment relieved me for a while, but I was soon confined to my bed again. After that, nothing seemed to do me any good.

I had gotten so weak I could not stand, and I gave up in despair.

At last, my husband got me a bottle of Cardui, the woman's tonic, and I commenced taking it. From the very first dose, I could tell it was helping me. I can now walk two miles without tiring me, and am doing all my work."

If you are all run down from womanly troubles, don't give up in despair. Try Cardui, the woman's tonic. It has helped more than a million women, in its 50 years of continuous success, and should surely help you, too. Your druggist has sold Cardui for years. He knows what it will do. Ask him. He will recommend it. Begin taking Cardui today.

Write for: Chattanooga Medicine Co., Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions on your case and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper. 1-46

"PROVE IT"

We might talk to you for years about the "High Quality" of the Finishing Lumber, Building Hardware, Paints, Wire Fence, and the various other lines which we sell, and still fail to put into your mind the actual knowledge and belief that is ours. The best thing for you to do is to make us "PROVE IT."

Fordsville Planing Mill Co.
(INCORPORATED)
JAKE WILSON, Mgr. FORDSVILLE, KY

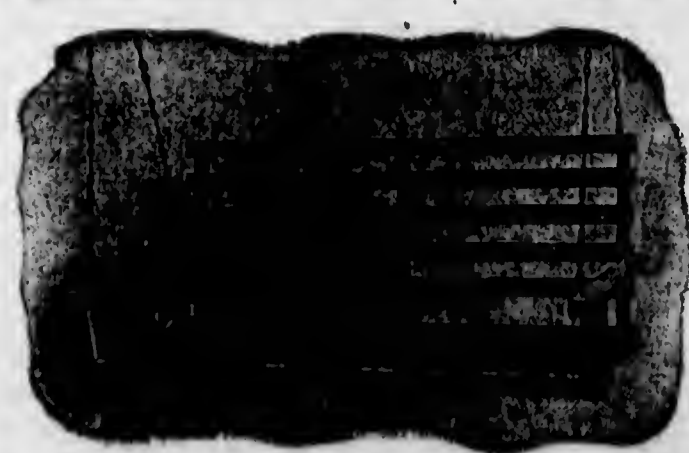
BIG LINE
SPORT SHIRTS

50c, \$1.00 and
\$1.50.

Come in and see what
big values.

HUB CLOTHING CO.
HARTFORD, KY.

\$2.25--At Westerfield's--\$2.25



This Swing

is made of oak,
Length 42 inches.
Height of back 18 inches.
Finished in fumed oak or
Early English.
Complete with chains and
hooks ready to hang.

Send us \$2.25 in money, money order or stamps, and we will send you this handsome swing delivered to your nearest freight office, and if you are not satisfied, return it to us at our expense and we will refund your money.

Don't forget us,

Westerfield Furniture Company,

Incorporated

OWENSBORO, KY.

The Big Store With Little Prices.

RHEUMATISM ARRESTED

Many people suffer the tortures of lame muscles and stiffened joints because of impurities in the blood, and each succeeding attack seems more acute until rheumatism has invaded the whole system.

To arrest rheumatism it is quite as important to improve your general health as to purify your blood, and the cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is nature's great blood-maker, while its medicinal nourishment strengthens the organs to expel the impurities and rebuild your strength.

Scott's Emulsion is helping thousands every day who could not find other relief. Refuse the alcoholic substitutes.

APPALLING PLAN OF WAR SECRET

Would Give England Victory At One Blow.

HAS BEEN GUARDED 105 YEARS

It Would Quickly Annihilate Every Land and Sea Force, Forts, Etc.

TOO HORRIBLE FOR PRACTICE

London, England, June 22.—If the Germans should invade England, will they be repulsed by the world's greatest secret?

For 105 years the British war office has possessed an appalling plan of war, warranted to give victory at one blow.

For more than three generations scores of spies from every great power in Europe have sought, and sought in vain, to learn the stupendous secret.

Only three men share the knowledge at one time—the King of England, the war minister during a war, and each succeeding Earl of Dundonald.

In 1811, when the great shadow of invasion overshadowed Great Britain, Thomas Cochrane, Lord Dundonald, a naval genius with no peer except Nelson, invented a secret plan of war which he believed to be annihilating. England, then at death grips with Napoleon, submitted the scheme to a secret tribunal of five military, naval and scientific experts.

"Shall we adopt Dundonald's plan to sweep the Napoleonic armies out of existence?"

The verdict of the tribunal was final: "This plan of war is infallible, irresistible and inhuman."

That night the King summoned the inventor. "We will bury your secret in the war office to await the day of a greater menace. You must pledge your word never to divulge the nature of this sure shield against invasion."

The grim promise was given. Followed by forty years of peace. Then came the Crimean war, a year's long fight waged at great distance against a powerful and implacable enemy. Again Dundonald urged his irresistible plan.

So desperate was the situation that the Government called upon a triumvirate of great scientists to investigate and decide. Michael Faraday, Lyon Playfair and Graham sat in judgment on the terrible possibility.

Said Dundonald: "This plan will obliterate every ship from the sea, every enemy fortress and army from the land instantly and irrevocably, as a child rubs pencilings from a slate. This can be done at a total cost of \$1,000,000."

Only the tribunal's decision was made public. "We assume it to be possible that the plan contains power for producing the sweeping destruction the inventor ascribes to it. But, after mature consideration, we are resolved that such a scheme is too terrible for civilized warfare."

Five years later the "Defender of England" lay dying. "The day will come," he prophesied, "when Dundonald's plan of war must be employed. Let Great Britain rest assured it will prove the infallible means of securing victory at one blow."

Has that day dawned? Will the dead hand of Dundonald hurl the thunderbolt forged more than a century ago?

The prize of the titanic battle now preparing is world dominion or downfall. When the Germans attempt to invade England—if they are met with the world's greatest secret, what then?

That is the greatest "if" in all the world.

Bad to Have a Cold Hang On. Don't let your cold hang on, rack your system and become chronic when Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey will help you. It heals the inflammation, soothes the cough and loosens the phlegm. You breathe easier at once. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is a laxative Tar Syrup, the pine tar balsam heals the raw spots, loosens the mucous and prevents irritation of the bronchial tubes. Just get a bottle of Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey to-day, its guaranteed to help you. At druggists.—Advertisement.

A Lesson For Our Farmers. President Butterfield of the Commission of Agriculture Co-operation which has returned from its trip to Europe, where agricultural conditions were studied, has made some startling statements which should be studied carefully by our own people who fear that we cannot feed our own population in the future. The Germans, he states, raise thirty

busbels of wheat to the acre where we raise fifteen, and the best of their farmers can produce forty-five, though the annual rainfall is only about twenty-seven inches, or not more than half the amount normal in this country. Germany, smaller than Texas in area, is very nearly supporting its 66,000,000 people. The extension work is not done by the colleges, but by co-operative and State Agricultural Societies.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS
FOR 100 TONS OF HEMP

Paris, Ky., June 22.—One of the largest deals in hemp made in Kentucky in many years was closed here when E. F. Spears & Sons, of Paris, closed a contract with the United States Government to furnish it over one hundred tons of double dressed hemp for a sum exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars. All the hemp contracted for is now in the hands of the Paris firm and shipment will begin at once. The contending bidders were Winchester firms. It is claimed here that this sale will not affect the future price of hemp as it is said the demand for the coming crop, which will be unusually large, will be the greatest in the history of the industry. The yield in Bourbon county alone this season will amount to over twelve hundred acres.

Master Commissioner's Sale,
Ohio Circuit Court, Kentucky.
A. E. Pate, Assignee, Plaintiff,
vs.
R. T. Collins, Defendant.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Ohio Circuit Court, rendered at the June term, 1912, in the above cause for the sum of \$1,000.00, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 14th day of July, 1906, until paid, and the further sum of \$928.07 with like interest from the 1st day of April, 1910, and costs herein, I will offer for sale by public auction at the court house door in Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, on Monday, the third day of July, 1916, about one o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain house and lot in town of Hartford, Ohio county, Kentucky, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the north corner of the ground this day conveyed to Sally M. Taylor, on Mulberry street in the line of lot No. 4; thence northwest with a part of the land of said lot and Mulberry street to the road leading down to the bank of Rough river and with said road so far that a line parallel with the first line of line of lot No. 3, on the lower and southwest side and with said line to the west corner of Sally M. Taylor's lot, and thence with the line of her lot to the beginning, being same conveyed by H. D. Taylor to defendant's mother, Lucy Taylor, August 29, 1862, and recorded in Deed Book No. 7, page 389, in the Ohio County Clerk's office, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money ordered to be made.

The purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security immediately after sale.

This 13th day of June, 1916.
E. E. BIRKHEAD,
2413 Ex-Master Commissioner,
Heavrin & Woodward, Attorneys.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. Hatcher*

STUNG ONCE A DAY AS
CURE FOR RHEUMATISM

Walter S. Halliwell, of Kansas City, a guest at the Hotel Oakland, carries a box of pet bees with him wherever he goes. Every day one of the bees obligingly stings Halliwell. He says this has cured him of rheumatism. He keeps the bees in his room and feeds them every day.

Halliwell explained the odd cure as follows: "I have spent thousands of dollars trying to cure my rheumatism and specialists have failed to relieve me. Then one day one of my workmen told me that if I would let a bee sting me every day I would be cured. I tried his suggestion and after five stings my rheumatism vanished. Now I always carry a small box of bees with me as a matter of preparedness."—[Oakland (Cal.) Cor. New York Sun.]

Bilious Attacks.
When you have a bilious attack your liver fails to perform its functions. You become constipated. The food you eat ferments in your stomach instead of digesting. This inflames the stomach and causes nausea, vomiting and a terrible headache. Take Chamberlain's Tablets. They will tone up your liver, clean out your stomach and you will soon be as well as ever. They only cost a quarter. Obtainable everywhere. Advertisement.

A Military Family.
Baltimore, June 24.—Of the fourteen sons, all living, of Mrs. Mary Wolfe, of this city, six now wear the uniforms of United States soldiers. Two are with the Twelfth Cavalry in Mexico, one is a member of the Twelfth Artillery, stationed in Vermont, and three are members of the Fourth Regiment, Maryland National Guard.

MOTHER NATURE MAKES HER GIFT

Compounds in Her Laboratory
Ingredients for the Master
Medicine, Tanlac.

Of all the ailments that afflict humanity, chronic dyspepsia probably is the most common. Its causes and characterizations are many. Skilled specialists have been unable to cope with this almost universal malady, but Mother Nature, who, after all, is the ideal physician, in combination with skill in chemistry, has compounded in her inexhaustible laboratory a marvelous remedy for this trouble.

A lecturer would use hours to describe the sufferings that dyspepsia brings. Dyspepsia becomes listless, then morbid, and melancholy over little things, have whimsical ideas, perhaps "grouchy" is a better word, aside from the nervous physical suffering, and, with appetite gone, sleep fitful, dizzy spells and nausea frequent, life hardly seems worth living.

Tanlac seems to almost instantly check this distressing condition, and to restore a healthy, normal appetite, bring good, restful sleep, and banish that tired, nervous feeling—in short, to restore the stomach to the habit of doing a full day's work and doing it well.

Tanlac is now being introduced in Hartford at the Ohio County Drug Co., where it is being explained daily to scores of men and women.

Tanlac may be obtained in the following nearby towns: Beaver Dam, Z. Wilbur Mitchell; Centertown, L. C. Morton & Son; Mellenburg, Williams Coal Co.; Corvino, C. R. Fulkerson; Cromwell, Wallace & Porter; Hancock, Cook & Co.; Rockport, Harrell Bros.; Nelson, Nelson Creek Coal Co.; Livermore, J. F. Smith; Island, A. R. Pollock; Dundee, C. C. King; Fordsville, J. D. Cooper; Olanton, J. B. Canan. Advertisement.

MEXICAN WAR BROUGHT
GEN. TAYLOR TO FRONT

The Mexican war brought Gen. Zachary Taylor to the front as the Whig candidate at the sixteenth Presidential election, 1848, Lewis Cass having been nominated by the Democrats. Ex-President Martin Van Buren was the candidate of the so-called Free Soil party and received 291,263 votes, but none in the electoral college. The number of States had been increased to thirty with 290 electoral votes. Taylor received 1,360,101 votes against 1,222,544 for Cass. The electoral vote gave Taylor 163 and Cass 127.

A meeting of abolitionists held at Warsaw, N. Y., in 1839, had incidentally nominated James G. Birney for President and Francis I. Pickens for Vice President. The nominations were confirmed by a convention, ostensibly national, that met at Albany, April 1, 1840, and here the name "Liberty party" was adopted. Its platform was the abolition of slavery. On August 30, 1844, the national convention of the party met. The topic of greatest interest at that time was the annexation of Texas, and the consequent increase in our slave territory. After 1844 the party did not again name its own candidates. In 1848 and 1852 they supported the Free Soil party, and thereafter the Republicans.

HARTFORD PRESSING CLUB.
Clothes cleaned and pressed. Repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. Work called for and delivered. Shop over Ohio County Bottling Works.
161t ED. NALL, Prop.

CHARITABLE AMERICA
IS PLAINLY EVIDENCED

"Few Americans comprehend the enormous war relief work that this country has accomplished since the great European war commenced," said the head of one of the relief funds organized in New York. "We see certain funds growing into millions according to the published reports, but more money has been donated privately and through small entertainments than one realizes."

This country is sending tons of private relief freight every week in the shape of hospital supplies, clothes and a hundred and one other articles to ameliorate conditions in the war zone. The postal authorities could testify to the millions of money sent in money orders throughout Europe.

A day does not pass when a dozen or more entertainments private or public do not occur to benefit some condition of distress in Europe, and there appears to be no let-up in

America's charitable instincts toward their friends across the water.

Of course the various great relief funds are receiving regular support and many a wealthy man has set his name down for a regular monthly donation so long as the war lasts.

Wall street easily heads the list for its offerings to war victims and the wives of Wall street men appear on every list of work published. One Wall street man recently remarked that he had purchased no less than 200 varieties of tickets for war fund benefits during the last fifteen months and expected to continue to buy them so long as the war lasts.—[Wall Street Journal.]

RUBBER TUBE IN LUNG
WAS FINALLY REMOVED

Gus Parker, who was brought to a local hospital some weeks ago from his home at Lipton, Wyo., and in whose right lung a rubber tube was found after it had remained there unknown to physicians for a period of ten years, is recovering steadily from the operation for the removal of the tube. The presence of the rubber tube was discovered by an X-ray machine.

Ten years ago Parker had an abscess in his right lung, and the rubber tube was placed in it for draining purposes. The tube finally was forgotten and remained where it had been placed by the physicians. Parker's health gradually declined. He visited many parts of the United States, and even went to South America in the hope that a change of scene and climate would restore his health. But he failed to secure relief, and as a last resort decided to come to the Hot Springs Hospital and have the surgeons carefully examine him for the purpose of discovering what ailed him.

The finding of the rubber tube was the result. It is expected that within a few days he will be as well as ever. For a period of five years he never walked a step or had on a pair of shoes.—[Hot Springs (Ark.) Cor. New York World.]

Clear Skin Comes From Within.
It is foolish to think you can gain a good clear complexion by the use of face powder. Get at the root of the trouble and thoroughly cleanse the system with a treatment of Dr. King's New Life Pills. Gentle and mild in action, do not gripe, yet they relieve the liver by their action on the bowels. Good for young, adults and aged. Go after a clear complexion to-day, 25c at your druggist.—[Advertisement.]

AMERICANS LIKE NOISE
—PAY LIBERALLY FOR IT

Of all things which Americans detest, quiet comes first. Take as a proof this matter of pianos and talking machines.

Every workday there now come from American factories an even 1,000 pianos and about 1,800 talking machines. You will notice that the piano has not been entirely silenced by mechanical music.

Indeed, the value of pianos made daily in our country is three and a half times as great as the value of phonographs, but the number of pianos now turned out is smaller than it was five years ago, while the number of its great rival has increased by a half.

Uncle Sam tells us that two years ago we paid \$15,000,000 for talking machines and \$11,000,000 for the records which they played. No wonder Victor Talking Machine stock is quoted at about \$1,100 a share and stockholders bank upon dividends of \$120 a share this year.—[Philadelphia Ledger.]

Nothing so effectually cures a man of the flattery habit as marriage.

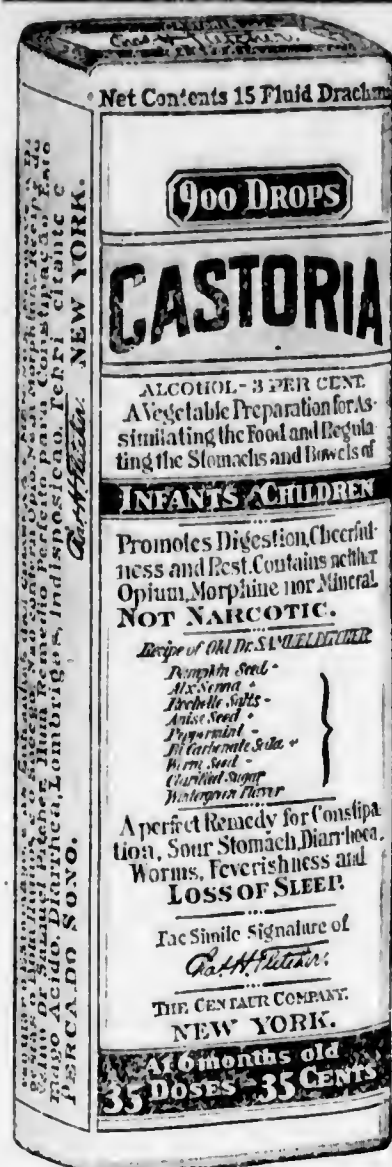
IS IT YOUR KIDNEYS?

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles.

Many people never suspect their kidneys, if suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary trouble sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is where the danger often lies. You should realize that these troubles often lead to dropsy or Bright's disease. An effective remedy for weak or diseased kidneys is Doan's Kidney Pills. Residents of this vicinity are constantly testifying.

Miss Vera Mullennix, Route 4, Madisonville, Ky., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for disordered kidneys and a weak back, and got very satisfactory results. I know Doan's Kidney Pills do all they are represented to do, otherwise, I wouldn't give my name, recommending them publicly."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Miss Mullennix had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In

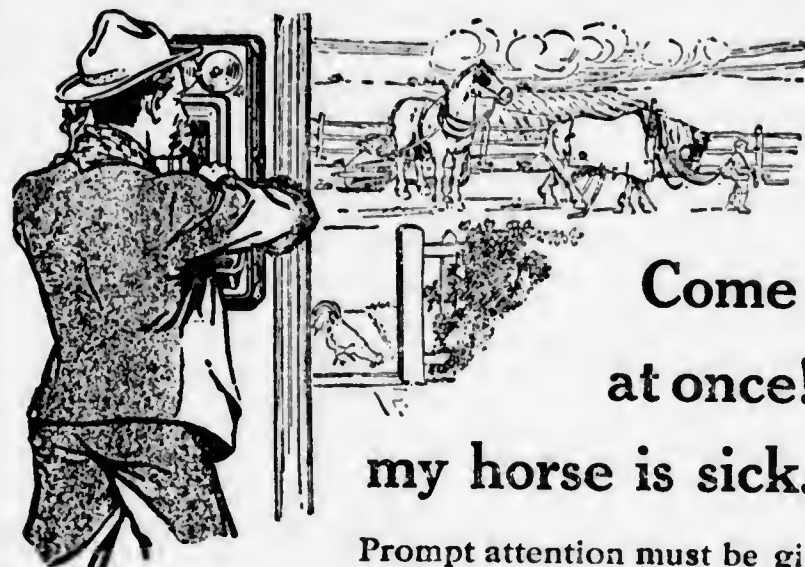
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Come
at once!

my horse is sick.

Prompt attention must be given

enailing stock so that farm work may not be delayed.

Bell Telephone Service on the farm enables you to get the veterinary quickly.

It also keeps you in touch with the markets and your neighbors.

If there is no telephone on your farm write to-day for our Free Booklet.

Address:-

Farmers' Line Department.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE
& TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED

BOX 52, OWENSBORO, KY.



Make Pork at 3c a pound

Can you produce pork at 3c a pound by feeding corn? No, you can't; but you can produce it as low as 3c a pound by feeding our great

CONCENTRATED Liquid Stock Feed

Several of the best farmers in this and adjoining counties are doing it. They say they can sell their corn and feed this wonderful feed with a saving that is a big profit itself. We want to give you their names and tell you all about it—or let them tell you—one says it beats corn ten-to-one.

Write us for prices and full particulars.
You will be greatly interested.

Glenmore Distilleries Co.,
(INCORPORATED)
OWENSBORO, KY.

The Herald---Only \$1.00 a Year
SUBSCRIBE NOW!

THE HARTFORD HERALD

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

L. & N. R. R. TIME TABLE.

114 P.M.		115 P.M.
2:00	... Lv. ... Earlinton ... Ar. ...	12:30
2:30	... Madisonville ... Ar. ...	10:55
3:00	... Bremen ... Lv. ...	10:40
3:30	... Moorman ... Ar. ...	9:45
4:00	... Centertown ... Ar. ...	8:45
4:30	... Hartford ... Ar. ...	8:15
5:00	... Shnydale ... Ar. ...	7:55
5:30	... Dundee ... Ar. ...	7:35
6:00	... Elmsitch ... Ar. ...	

Mixed trains—Daily except Sunday.

REBUKE AND WARNING
IN NOTE TO CARRANZAMexicans Are Held To a Strict
Accountability For What
Has Transpired.

Salient points in the American Government's note replying to Gen. Carranza follow:

It would be difficult to find, in the annals of the history of Mexico, conditions more deplorable than those which have existed there during these recent years of civil war.

In attacks on American territory, Carranzista adherents, and even Carranzista soldiers, took part in the looting, burning and killing.

Subsequent events have demonstrated that Gen. Carranza would not have entered into any agreement providing for an effective plan for the capture and destruction of the Villa bands.

If a denial is needed that this Government has had ulterior and improper motives, I am glad most emphatically to deny it.

The Government of the United States, if it had had designs upon the territory of Mexico, would have had no difficulty in finding, during this period of revolution and disorder, many plausible arguments for intervention in Mexican affairs.

The United States Government cannot and will not allow bands of lawless men to establish themselves upon its borders, with liberty to invade and plunder American territory with impunity, and, when pursued, to seek safety across the Rio Grande, relying upon the plea of their Government that the integrity of the soil of the Mexican Republic must not be violated.

The Government of the United States would surely be lacking in sincerity and friendship if it did not frankly impress upon the de facto Government that the execution of this threat (Carranza's "appeal to arms") will lead to the gravest consequences.

While this Government would deeply regret such a result, it cannot recede from its settled determination to maintain its national rights and to perform its full duty in preventing further invasions of the territory of the United States, and in removing the peril which Americans along the international boundary have borne so long with patience.

The de facto Government attempts to absolve itself from the first duty of any Government—namely, the protection of life and property. This is the paramount obligation for which Governments are instituted, and Governments neglecting or failing to perform it are not worthy of the name.

OLATON.

June 25.—Cummings & Young shipped a carload of stock from here last week.

E. M. Hoover and wife made a business trip to Owensboro one day last week, returning same day.

Constable C. L. Wedding, of Dundee, was in Olaton Friday, looking after some law breakers, preparatory for Esq. Dean's court next Wednesday, June 28th, at Dundee. A court of inquiry will also be held at the same time, making ready for the meeting of the grand jury the week following. Some of the boys were fined pretty heavily at Esq. Dean's court last Wednesday.

The railroad company is having a new water tank put in here.

Dr. J. A. Duff, of Dundee, was called to see Bob Daniel's son to-day. He is very ill.

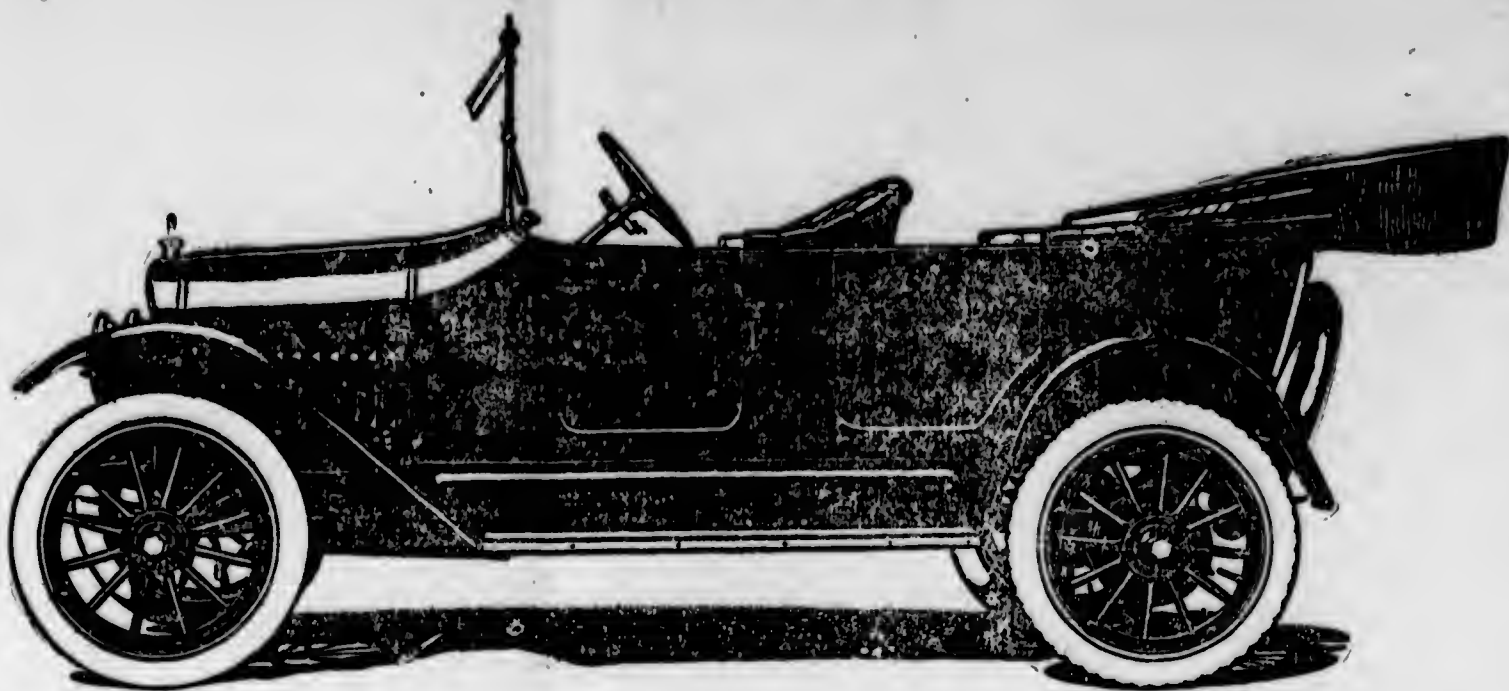
Quite a crowd attended the dedication exercises at Horse Branch to-day.

We are informed that Miss Stella Daniel and a Mr. Duncan will get married Wednesday, June 28th.

Mr. C. D. Bean contemplates returning to Louisville in a few days.

Mr. Frank Duncan, of Davison Station, spent to-day with J. B. Canan. He says Davison is a dry place of Sundays. The merchants will not open up their stores on Sunday for any purpose. The Olaton merchants should, we think, do the same thing and there would not be so much loafing and better attendance at Sunday School and church.

For classy job printing—The Herald



A Timely Warning

ELEVEN well-known automobiles have advanced in price within the last ninety days.

The Maxwell Company has not increased their prices. We do not know what their plans are, but we do know *and you know* that materials entering into the construction of *good* automobiles now cost from 20 to 300 per cent more than they did six months ago.

Nothing is to be gained by delay. Much may be lost.

Not only may you lose several dollars in the purchase price, but you are sacrificing the enjoyment, the relaxation, the health-giving properties—everything, in fact, that makes motoring the favorite pastime of the nation.

We urge you to come in and investigate the Maxwell.

Or, we will refer you to any number of Maxwell owners and let them tell you their own story in their own way.

They will tell you what they have told us. That the Maxwell is good-looking—that it is powerful—that it is comfortable—that it is economical—in short, that it is the best investment they ever made. They will tell you more and they will tell you gladly and freely.

That's the way they feel toward us and the Maxwell Car.

Whatever you do, don't put this off. We have a few cars on hand and can take orders for immediate or future delivery—at *present* prices. If you can't come in today, phone us for a Maxwell demonstration.

Touring Car \$655

Roadster \$635

F. O. B. DETROIT



Hartford Motor Co.

Hartford, Ky.



BEAVER DAM.

June 26.—Mr. John M. Hudson, long a citizen of Beaver Dam but of recent years living with his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Marion, Ind., died last Monday of cancer of the mouth. His remains were brought by his daughter and husband to Beaver Dam and after short funeral services conducted at the home of Mr. J. D. Williams, were interred in the Baptist cemetery last Wednesday evening. He was 74 years old and is survived by one daughter. Thus another veteran of the Civil War has crossed the river. He was on the Union side and did service with the 17th Ky. Inf.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Williams left Sunday for their home in Stone, Ky., after an extended visit at the home of Mrs. Florence Alford, Miss Annie Alford accompanied them to spend the summer in the mountains.

Congressman Ben Johnson was in Beaver Dam a day and night last week to select timber for the post-office. He had no trouble in finding applicants, as there were only 40 would-be postmasters. He informed

us the change would be made as soon as he returned to Washington.

Mrs. A. K. Miller, of Tulsa, Okla., arrived in Beaver Dam last week to spend the summer with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Chapman, and other friends.

Miss Mattie Grace Taylor, of Princeton, Ky., is a visitor in the same home.

Mr. Everett McKinney, who has been in the mining business in the mountains of Eastern Kentucky, returned home last week.

Mr. Merle Taylor, of Louisville, spent the week-end in town visiting relatives and friends.

Prof. John B. Taylor, of Deming, N. M., stopped off in town this week on his way to New York to attend a meeting of teachers. Prof. Taylor looks well and says the South-west agrees with him.

Mr. Fred Taylor, of Princeton, Ky., was in town last week on business. Misses Maude Sutton, of Carthage, Mo., Alma Morawitz and Margaret Petter, of Hannibal, Mo., are visiting Miss Ella McKenney this week.

Some women's idea of foolishness is to dress sensibly.

MEXICO CLAIMS VAST
NUMBER VOLUNTEERING

Estimated That At Least 500-
000 Men Will Join Consti-
tutionalist Army.

Mexico City, June 24.—The note of the American Government in reply to the communication of Gen. Carranza demanding the withdrawal of the American forces in Mexico has not yet been published here.

High officials of the Government declare that Mexico is not attacking the American punitive expedition, but said that by no means will Mexico allow these troops to advance southward. They added that the Mexican people were surprised at reports coming from the North that the United States alleges that Mexico was seeking war, especially as American forces had invaded Mexico.

Gen. Carranza continues to receive telegrams from various parts

of the republic offering the services of the senders in case of war. It is estimated here that at least 500,000 men will join the Constitutionalist army. The Governor of the State of Mexico has wired Minister of War Obregon that several prominent citizens of Toluca had offered to join the army, and expressed their willingness to contribute large sums for war expenses.

The Cabinet held a meeting this morning. Although the matters discussed were not made public, it is understood that the international situation was a topic dealt with.

Claim Millions Volunteers.

El Paso, June 24.—The Mexican Government states that fully a million men have offered to take up arms in defense of their country, since the crisis with Washington came to a head, according to a dispatch from Mexico City to the consulate here to-day.

Billy Sunday's Mother Dead. Warsaw, Ind., June 25.—Mrs. James Stowell, 76 years old, mother of "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist, was found dead in bed at the home of her son at Winona Lake this

morning. Death was due to heart disease. Mrs. Stowell was born in Syracuse, Ind. The body will be taken to Ames, Iowa, for burial Wednesday. Two other sons, Edward Sunday, of Woodworth, N. D., and L. C. Helser, of Hood River, Ore., survive.

Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will have entire charge of the Democratic campaign, heading both the National and Campaign Committees, according to authoritative announcement in Washington.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.